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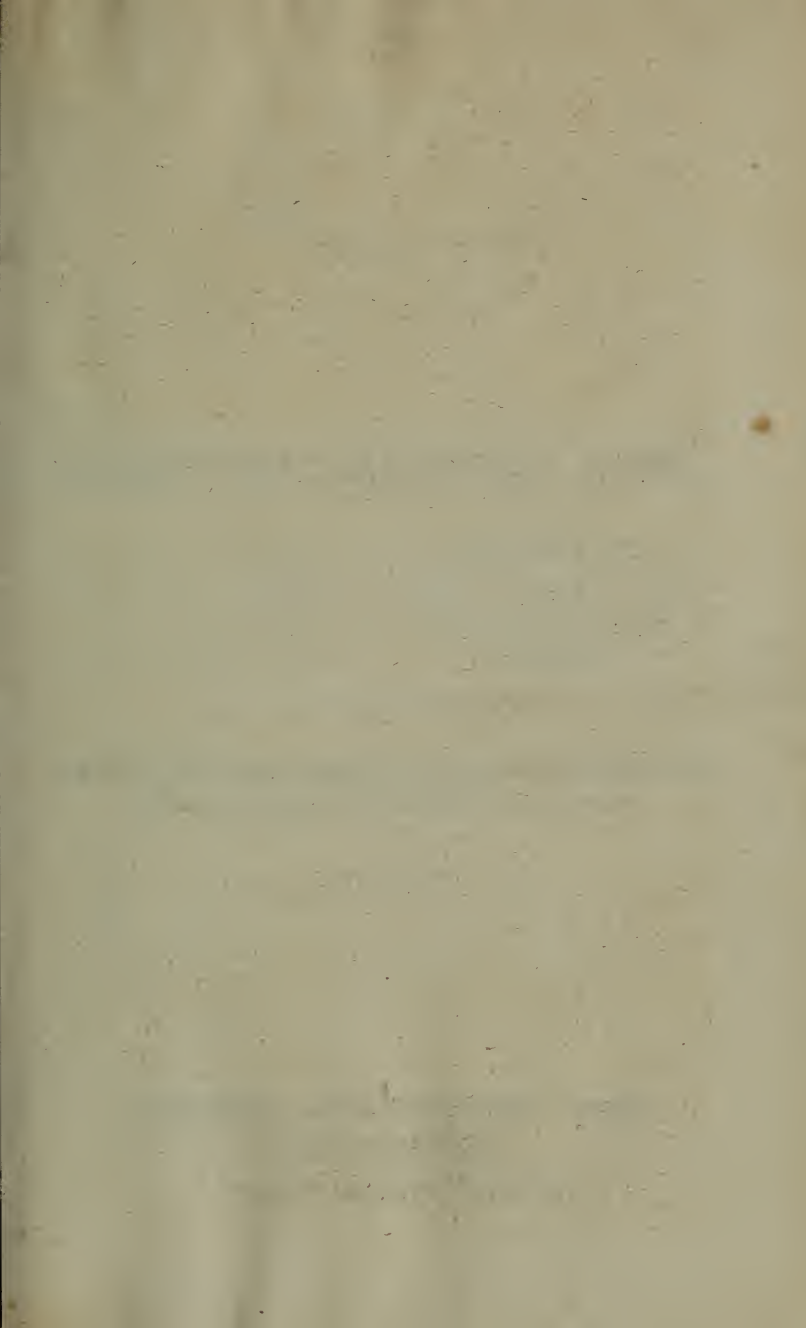
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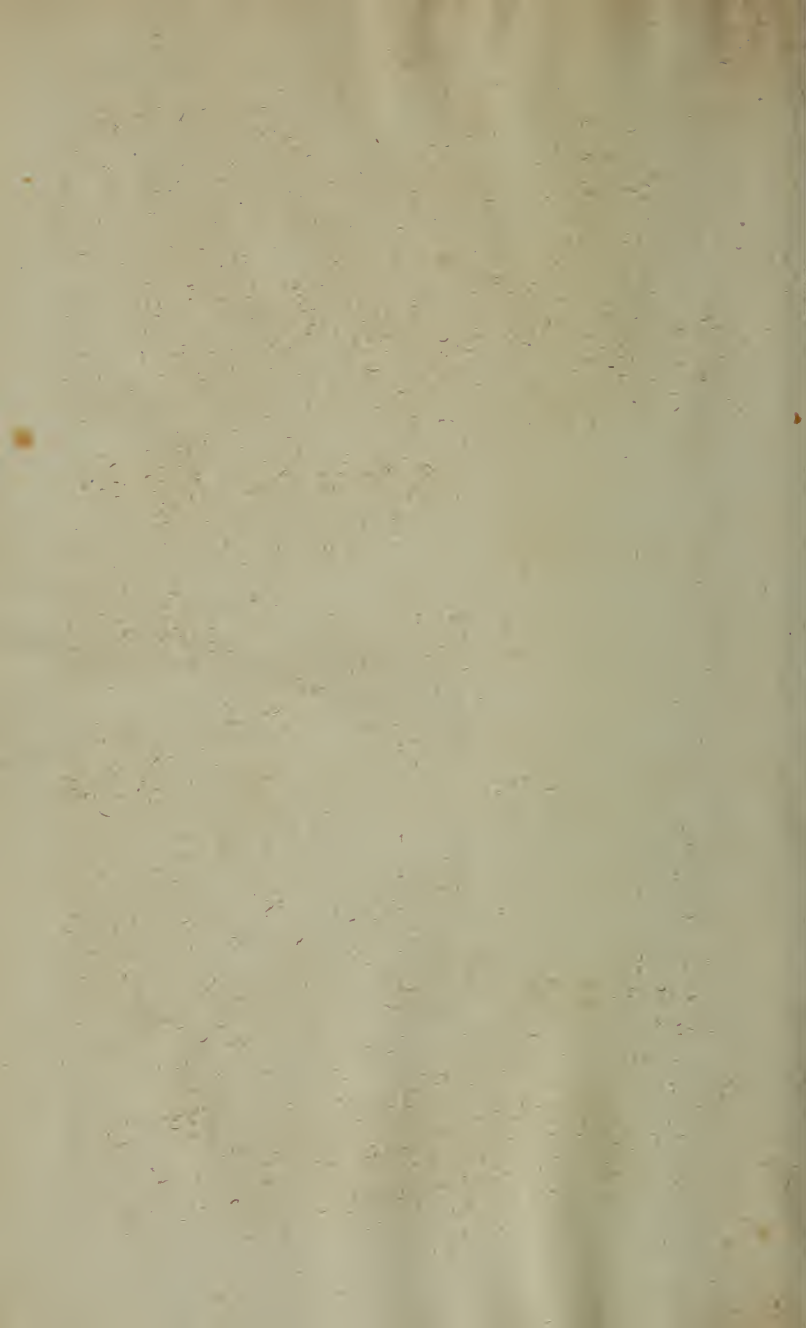
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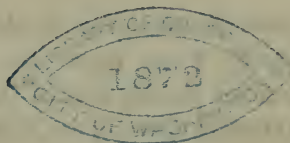




THE

✓  
CHILD'S

# SCRIPTURE QUESTION BOOK.



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WRITTEN FOR THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, AND  
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## PREFACE.

THIS work is designed especially, but not exclusively, for the younger classes of Sabbath Schools. It embraces a general and connected account of the most important events recorded in the Old and New Testaments. The answers to questions are short, simple, and, as far as practicable, in Bible language. In the New Testament, the questions on the evangelists are taken from them all collectively, and not in the order of any one in particular. Such a general view of the contents of the Bible seems necessary, as an introduction to the study of particular portions of it.

The series of Union Questions in eight volumes, published by the Society, is now used more or less extensively by all evangelical denominations, and is found well adapted to the development and illustration of divine truth. This little manual may be regarded as introductory to that series.

☞ The chapter and verse containing the answer are stated wherever it is practicable, and the teacher can enlarge the course of instruction at his discretion.



## LESSON I.

Q. What book should we prize above all others?

A. The Bible.

Q. Why?

A. One reason is because it tells us what God will have us to do.

Q. What is the meaning of the word Bible?

A. It means BOOK; but it is used only for the sacred Scriptures.

Q. What proves that the Bible is from God?

A. It declares many things that God only could know.

Q. What are the two

great divisions of the Bible called?

A. The Old Testament and the New Testament.

Q. How many books are contained in the Old Testament?

A. Thirty-nine.

Q. How many in the New Testament?

A. Twenty-seven.

Q. What is the first book in the Bible?

A. Genesis.

Q. What is the meaning of the word Genesis?

A. Creation.



Q. Of what does this first book give an account?

A. Of the creation.

Q. Who created the heavens and the earth?

A. God. *Genesis* i. 1.

Q. When did God create them?

A. In the beginning. *Gen.* i. 1.

Q. What is here meant by the beginning?

A. Before the creation.

Q. Of what did God create all things?

A. Of nothing. *Gen.* i. 2.

Q. How long was God in creating all things?

A. Six days. *Ex.* xx. 11.

Q. What did God create on the first day?

A. Light. *Gen.* i. 3.

Q. What did God say when he created light?

A. Let there be light.

Q. What was created the second day?

A. The firmament. *Gen.* i. 6.

Q. What the third?

A. Vegetables. *Gen.* i. 11.

Q. What the fourth?

A. The sun, moon, and stars. *Gen.* i. 14—18

Q. What the fifth?

A. Fishes and fowls. *Gen.* i. 20—22.

Q. What the sixth?

A. Beasts, reptiles, and man. *Gen.* i. 24—27.

Q. Who was the first man?

A. Adam. *Gen.* ii. 19.

Q. Who was the first woman?

A. Eve. *Gen.* iii. 20.

Q. Of what did God form Adam?

A. Of the dust of the ground. *Gen.* ii. 7.

Q. Where was Adam first placed?

A. In the garden of Eden. *Gen.* ii. 15.

Q. What was he forbidden to eat?

A. Of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. *Gen.* ii. 17.

Q. What punishment did God threaten in case of disobedience?

A. That he should surely die. *Gen.* ii. 17.

Q. Who tempted Adam to sin?



A. Eve. *Gen.* iii. 6.

Q. Who tempted Eve?

A. The serpent. *Gen.* iii. 13.

Q. How did the serpent contradict God?

A. He said unto the woman, ye shall not surely die. *Gen.* iii. 4.

Q. Who was the serpent?

A. Satan. *Rev.* xx. 2.

Q. Who was to bruise the serpent's head?

A. The seed of the woman. *Gen.* iii. 15.

Q. Who is the seed of the woman?

A. Christ.

Q. For whose sake did God first curse the ground, and cause it to bring forth thorns and thistles?

A. For the sake of Adam. *Gen.* iii. 17—18.



Cain slaying Abel.

## LESSON II.

Q. Who were Cain and Abel?

A. The sons of Adam. *Gen.* iv. 1—2.

Q. Of what did Cain make an offering to the Lord?

A. Of the fruits of the ground. *Gen.* iv. 3.

Q. What did Abel offer?

A. A lamb. *Gen.* iv. 4.

Q. Which was most acceptable to God?

A. Abel's.

Q. Why?

A. Because it was offered in faith. *Heb.* xi. 4.

Q. What is faith?

A. It is believing that God is, and that he is the rewarder of them that diligently seek him. *Heb.* xi. 1.

Q. Can any one please God without faith?

A. Without faith it is impossible to please God. *Heb.* xi. 6.

Q. What did Cain afterwards do to Abel?

A. He slew him. *Gen.* iv. 8.

Q. How was Cain punished?

A. The ground was forbidden to yield to him the fruits of his labour,

and he was doomed to be a fugitive, and vagabond in the earth. *Gen.* iv. 12.

Q. What did he say of his punishment?

A. That it was greater than he could bear. *Gen.* iv. 13.

Q. What patriarchs lived before the flood?

A. Adam, Seth, Enos, Cainan, Mahalaleel, Jared, Enoch, Methuselah, Lamech, and Noah. *Gen.* v. 8—32.

Q. What is the meaning of patriarch?

A. Ruler of a family.

Q. Which of them lived after the flood?

A. Noah.

Q. What became of Enoch?

A. He was carried to Heaven without dying. *Gen.* v. 24.

Q. Who was the oldest man?

A. Methuselah. *Gen.* v. 27.

Q. How old was he?

A. Nine hundred and sixty-nine years.

Q. Who brought the flood upon the earth?

A. God. *Gen. vi. 17.*

Q. Why?

A. Because of the great wickedness of its inhabitants. *Gen. vi. 13.*

Q. Who found grace in the sight of the Lord at that time?

A. Noah. *Gen. vi. 8.*

Q. What was the character of Noah?

A. He was a just man, perfect in his generations, and walked with God. *Gen. vi. 9.*

Q. What was Noah instructed to build for his preservation from the flood?

A. An ark. *Gen. vi. 14.*

Q. How long was Noah in building the ark?

A. Probably about one hundred and twenty years.

Q. How many persons were saved in the ark?

A. Eight. *1 Pet. iii. 20.*

Q. Who were they?

A. Noah and his wife, his three sons with their wives. *Gen. vii. 13.*

Q. What other crea-

tures were preserved in the ark?

A. Beasts, fowls, and creeping things of every kind. *Gen. vii. 14.*

Q. When the waters were abated on what mountains did the ark rest?

A. Ararat. *Gen. viii. 4.*

Q. Where were they?

A. In Armenia.

Q. How long was Noah in the ark?

A. About a year.

Q. What religious service did he perform upon leaving it?

A. He built an altar to the Lord, and offered burnt offerings upon it. *Gen. viii. 20.*

Q. What did God then promise?

A. That he would no more bring a flood upon the earth to destroy it. *Gen. ix. 15.*

Q. What was the token of God's covenant with Noah and his descendants?

A. The rainbow. *Gen. ix. 13.*

Q. How long did Noah live after the flood?

A. Three hundred and fifty years. *Gen. ix. 28.*

Q. At what age did he die?

A. Nine hundred and fifty years. *Gen. ix. 29.*



The Tower of Babel.

### LESSON III.

Q. What did the people undertake to build soon after the flood?

A. A city and a tower. *Gen. xi. 4.*

Q. Where?

A. In the plain of Shinar. *Gen. xi. 2.*

Q. For what purpose

was the tower to be erected?

A. To make themselves a name, and to prevent their being scattered abroad. *Gen. xi. 4.*

Q. How did God frustrate their design?

A. By confounding



their language. *Gen. xi. 7.*

Q. What was the city called?

A. Babel. *Gen. xi. 9.*

Q. What is the meaning of Babel?

A. Confusion.

Q. Who was the father of Abraham?

A. Terah. *Gen. xi. 27.*

Q. Who was Abraham's wife?

A. Sarah. *Gen. xi. 29.*

Q. Where did God first appear to Abraham?

A. In Mesopotamia. *Acts vii. 2.*

Q. What did he then say to him?

A. Get thee out from thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will show thee. *Gen. xii. 1.*

Q. Did Abraham obey God?

A. He went out not knowing whither he went. *Heb. xi. 8.*

Q. To what place did he remove?

A. To Haran or Charan. *Acts vii. 4.*

Q. How long did he continue in Haran?

A. Probably about five years.

Q. To what place did he next remove?

A. To Canaan. *Gen. xii. 5.*

Q. What did the Lord promise to make of him?

A. A great nation. *Gen. xii. 2.*

Q. Who accompanied Abraham into Canaan besides his own family?

A. Lot. *Gen. xii. 5.*

Q. What relation was Lot to Abraham?

A. Nephew.

Q. What country did Abraham next visit?

A. Egypt. *Gen. xii. 10.*

Q. Why?

A. Because there was a famine in the land of Canaan.

Q. After Abraham and Lot returned from Egypt why did they separate?

A. Their substance was so great that they could

not dwell together. *Gen.* xiii. 6.

Q. What part of the country did Lot choose?

A. The plain of Jordan. *Gen.* xiii. 11.

Q. Why?

A. Because it was well watered and fertile. *Gen.* xiii. 10.

Q. In what city did he dwell?

A. Sodom. *Gen.* xiii. 12.

Q. What judgment befell Sodom?

A. It was destroyed by brimstone and fire which rained from heaven. *Gen.* xix. 24.

Q. By whom was Lot warned of his danger?

A. By two angels from the Lord. *Gen.* xix. 1.

Q. What did he do?

A. He fled from the city.

Q. What became of his wife?

A. She looked back upon Sodom and became a pillar of salt. *Gen.* xix. 26.

Q. To what city did Lot repair?

A. To Zoar. *Gen.* xix. 23.

Q. How many cities were destroyed?

A. Four.

Q. What were their names?

A. Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, and Zeboiim. *Gen.* xiv. 2.

Q. What now occupies the place where those cities once stood?

A. It is supposed the place is covered by the Dead Sea.



Abraham offering Isaac.

## LESSON IV.

Q. Which was Abraham's child of promise?

A. Isaac. *Gen. xxi. 12.*

Q. What was the age of Abraham at the birth of Isaac?

A. One hundred years. *Gen. xxi. 5.*

Q. Who was the brother of Isaac?

A. Ishmael. *Gen. xxv. 9.*

Q. Where did Ishmael dwell?

A. In the wilderness of Paran. *Gen. xxi. 21.*

Q. How did God tempt Abraham?

A. He commanded him to take his son Isaac, and offer him up for a

burnt offering. *Gen. xxii. 1, 2.*

Q. What did Abraham do?

A. He rose up early and obeyed. *Gen. xxii. 3.*

Q. As they were going to the place what did Isaac say to his father?

A. Behold the fire and the wood, but where is the lamb for a burnt offering. *Gen. xxii. 7.*

Q. What did Abraham answer?

A. My son, God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering. *Gen. xxii. 8.*

Q. When they had

reached the place, what did Abraham build?

A. An altar. *Gen. xxii. 9.*

Q. What did he then do?

A. He bound Isaac and laid him upon the altar, and took the knife to slay him.

Q. Did Abraham slay him?

A. He did not.

Q. Why not?

A. The angel of the Lord called to him out of heaven. *Gen. xxii. 11.*

Q. What did the angel say?

A. Lay not thy hand upon the lad, neither do thou any thing unto him.

Q. Of what did he say Abraham had now given evidence?

A. That he feared God.

Q. When Abraham lifted up his eyes what did he see?

A. A ram caught in a thicket by his horns. *Gen. xxii. 13.*

Q. What did Abraham do?

A. He offered up the

ram for a burnt offering instead of his son.

Q. What did he call the name of the place?

A. Jehovah-jireh. *Gen. xxii. 14.*

Q. What is the meaning of Jehovah-jireh?

A. Jehovah will provide.

Q. What blessing did God then pronounce upon Abraham?

A. I will multiply thy seed as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the sea-shore. *Gen. xxii. 17.*

Q. Who should be blessed in his seed?

A. All the nations of the earth. *Gen. xxii. 18.*

Q. Why?

A. Because he obeyed God.

Q. Who was the seed here promised?

A. Jesus Christ. *Gal. iii. 16.*

Q. Where did Sarah die?

A. At Hebron. *Gen. xxiii. 2.*

Q. At what age?

A. One hundred and



twenty-seven years. *Gen.* xxiii. 1.

Q. Where is Hebron?

A. South of Jerusalem.

Q. How far?

A. About twenty-five miles.

Q. What burying place did Abraham purchase?

A. The cave of Machpelah. *Gen.* xxiii. 9.

Q. Of whom?

A. Of the sons of Heth. *Gen.* xxiii. 20.

Q. Where did Abraham send his servant to take a wife for Isaac?

A. To Mesopotamia. *Gen.* xxiv. 10.

Q. To whose city?

A. The city of Nahor.

Q. What relation was Nahor to Abraham?

A. His brother. *Gen.* xi. 27.

Q. As Abraham's servant was praying at a well, who came to draw water?

A. Rebekah. *Gen.* xxiv. 15.

Q. Who was the father of Rebekah?

A. Bethuel.

Q. What relation was Bethuel to Isaac?

A. Cousin.

Q. When the servant had made known his errand what did Laban and Bethuel say?

A. The thing proceedeth from the Lord. *Gen.* xxiv. 50.

Q. When Rebekah was asked, what did she say?

A. I will go. *Gen.* xxiv. 58.

Q. What became of her?

A. She became the wife of Isaac. *Gen.* xxiv. 67.

Q. Unto whom did Abraham give all that he had?

A. Isaac. *Gen.* xxv. 5.

Q. At what age did Abraham die?

A. One hundred and seventy-five years. *Gen.* xxv. 7.

Q. Where was he buried?

A. In the cave of Machpelah. *Gen.* xxv. 10.

Q. By whom?

A. By his sons Isaac and Ishmael. *Gen.* xxv. 9.



Jacob's Dream.

## LESSON V.

Q. Who were the sons of Isaac?

A. Esau and Jacob.

Q. Which of them sold his birthright?

A. Esau. *Gen.* xxv. 33.

Q. Who obtained the blessing that was intended for his brother?

A. Jacob. *Gen.* xxvii. 36.

Q. How?

A. By deceiving his father.

Q. How did Esau feel towards Jacob after this?

A. He hated him. *Gen.* xxvii. 41.

Q. After his father's death how did he intend to be revenged upon Jacob?

A. By killing him.

Q. To whom did Jacob flee?

A. To Laban. *Gen.* xxvii. 43.

Q. To what place?

A. To Padan-aram. *Gen.* xxviii. 7.

Q. Where had Jacob a most wonderful dream?

A. At Bethel. *Gen.* xxviii. 19.

Q. Where is Bethel?

A. Ten or twelve miles north of Jerusalem.

Q. What was his dream?

A. He dreamed that he saw a ladder which stood on the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven; and that the angels of God ascended and descended on it. *Gen. xxviii. 12—15.*

Q. Who were Jacob's wives?

A. Leah and Rachel.

Q. How long did he serve Laban for them?

A. Fourteen years. *Gen. xxxi. 41.*

Q. Which of them did Jacob love most?

A. Rachel. *Gen. xxix. 30.*

Q. How long did Jacob continue in Padan-aram?

A. Twenty years.

Q. In what manner did he leave Laban?

A. He stole away un-awares. *Gen. xxxi. 20.*

Q. When Laban perceived that Jacob had fled what did he do?

A. He pursued after him. *Gen. xxxi. 23.*

Q. Who prevented Laban from injuring Jacob?

A. God. *Gen. xxxi. 24.*

Q. As Jacob went on his way who met him?

A. The angels of God. *Gen. xxxii. 1.*

Q. When he saw them what did he say?

A. This is God's host. *Gen. xxxii. 2.*

Q. What did he call the name of the place?

A. Mahanaim.

Q. What is the meaning of Mahanaim?

A. Two armies.

Q. Unto whom did Jacob send messengers?

A. His brother Esau. *Gen. xxxii. 3.*

Q. Where did Esau live?

A. In the country of Edom.

Q. With how many men did the messengers say Esau was coming to meet Jacob?

A. Four hundred. *Gen. xxxii. 6.*

Q. How was Jacob affected at the news?

A. He was greatly afraid and distressed. *Gen. xxxii. 7.*

Q. To whom did he cry for help?

A. To God. *Gen.* xxxii. 9—11.

Q. From whom did he pray to be delivered?

A. From Esau.

Q. With what did Jacob appease Esau?

A. With a present. *Gen.* xxxii. 18.

Q. To what was Jacob's name changed?

A. To Israel. *Gen.* xxxii. 28.

Q. Why?

A. Because he wrestled in prayer with God till he obtained the blessing.

Q. What did Jacob call the name of the place?

A. Peniel or Penuel. *Gen.* xxxii. 30.

Q. What is the meaning of Peniel?

A. The face of God. *Gen.* xxxii. 30.

Q. How did Esau meet Jacob?

A. He ran to him, and embraced him, and fell on his neck and kissed him, and they wept. *Gen.* xxxiii. 4.

Q. Where did God send Jacob?

A. To Bethel. *Gen.* xxxv. 1.

Q. After he came to Bethel what did God promise to give him?

A. The land which he had promised to Abraham and Isaac. *Gen.* xxxv. 12.

Q. Where did Rachel die?

A. Between Bethel and Bethlehem. *Gen.* xxxv. 19.

Q. What were the names of her two sons?

A. Joseph and Benjamin. *Gen.* xxxv. 24.

Q. Where did Jacob find Isaac?

A. At Hebron. *Gen.* xxxv. 27.

Q. How old was Isaac when he died?

A. One hundred and eighty years. *Gen.* xxxv. 28.

Q. Who buried him?

A. His sons Esau and Jacob. *Gen.* xxxv. 29.





Joseph relating his Dream.

## LESSON VI.

Q. How many sons had Jacob?

A. Twelve.

Q. By what title are they distinguished?

A. They are called the twelve patriarchs. *Acts vii. 8.*

Q. Which of them did he love most?

A. Joseph. *Gen. xxxvii. 3.*

Q. Why?

A. Because he was the son of his old age.

Q. What did Jacob give him as a token of peculiar love?

A. A coat of many colours.

Q. How were Joseph's brethren affected when they saw their father's partiality?

A. They hated Joseph. *Gen. xxxvii. 4.*

Q. What probably increased their hatred?

A. Joseph told his father of their evil conduct. *Gen. xxxvii. 2.*

Q. What did Joseph request of his brethren?

A. That they would listen to his dreams. *Gen. xxxvii. 6.*

A. What was his first dream?

Q. He dreamed that he and his brethren were binding sheaves in the field. *Gen. xxxvii. 7.*

Q. What did he dream that his brother's sheaves did?

A. That they stood round about and made obeisance to his sheaf.

Q. What did his brethren say when they heard his first dream?

A. Shalt thou indeed reign over us? *Gen. xxxvii. 8.*

Q. What was Joseph's second dream?

A. He dreamed that the sun, moon, and eleven stars made obeisance to him. *Gen. xxxvii. 9.*

Q. What did his father say when he heard his second dream?

A. Shall I, and thy mother, and thy brethren, indeed come to bow down ourselves to thee, to the earth? *Gen. xxxvii. 10.*

Q. How were his brethren affected?

A. They envied him *Gen. xxxvii. 11.*

Q. Where did Joseph's brethren go to feed their father's flock?

A. To Shechem. *Gen. xxxvii. 12.*

Q. From what place did Joseph go to seek his brethren?

A. From Hebron. *Gen. xxxvii. 14.*

Q. Where did he find them?

A. At Dothan. *Gen. xxxvii. 17.*

Q. When they saw him what did they say of him?

A. Behold this dreamer cometh. *Gen. xxxvii 19.*

Q. What conspiracy did they form against him?

A. To kill him. *Gen. xxxvii. 18.*

Q. What did they say of his dreams?

A. We will see what will become of his dreams. *Gen. xxxvii. 20.*

Q. What was the counsel of Reuben concerning him?

A. To cast him into some pit. *Gen. xxxvii. 22.*

Q. What was his object?

A. To rid him out of their hand, and deliver him to his father again.

Q. When Joseph came to his brethren what did they first do to him?

A. They stripped him of his coat of many colours. *Gen. xxxvii. 23.*

Q. Where did they then cast him?

A. Into a pit. *Gen. xxxvii. 24.*

Q. What did they finally do with him?

A. They sold him to a company of Ishmaelites. *Gen. xxxvii. 25.*

Q. What was the age of Joseph at this time?

A. Probably about

seventeen years. *Gen. xxxvii. 2.*

Q. What became of Joseph's coat?

A. His brethren dipped it in the blood of a goat, and carried it back to their father. *Gen. xxxvii. 31.*

Q. What did they say?

A. This have we found. Know now whether it be thy son's coat or no. *Gen. xxxvii. 32.*

Q. What did Israel say?

A. It is my son's coat. *Gen. xxxvii. 33.*

Q. What did he think had befallen Joseph?

A. That he had been torn in pieces by some wild beast.

Q. How was Israel affected by the loss of Joseph?

A. He wept for him and refused to be comforted. *Gen. xxxvii. 35.*



Joseph before Pharaoh.

## LESSON VII.

Q. What did the Ishmaelites do with Joseph?

A. They carried him into Egypt. *Gen. xxxvii. 36.*

Q. To whom did they sell him?

A. To Potiphar.

Q. Who was Potiphar?

A. An officer of Pharaoh.

Q. Who was Pharaoh?

A. King of Egypt.

Q. Who was with Joseph when he was sold to Potiphar?

A. The Lord. *Gen. xxxix. 2.*

Q. How did Potiphar

treat Joseph when he saw the Lord was with him?

A. Very kindly.

Q. What did he make him?

A. Overseer of his house. *Gen. xxxix. 4.*

Q. What was the effect of this upon Potiphar's welfare?

A. The Lord blessed his house for Joseph's sake. *Gen. xxxix. 5.*

Q. How came Joseph to be cast into prison?

A. He was accused by Potiphar's wife, of a crime he had not committed.



Q. Did the Lord then forsake Joseph?

A. He did not. *Gen. xxxix. 21.*

Q. In whose sight did the Lord give him favour?

A. In the sight of the keeper of the prison.

Q. What did the keeper commit to him?

A. The care of all the prisoners that were in the prison. *Gen. xxxix. 22.*

Q. What officers of Pharaoh were imprisoned with Joseph?

A. His chief butler and chief baker. *Gen. xl. 2.*

Q. What occurred that troubled them?

A. In one night both of them dreamed dreams. *Gen. xl. 5.*

Q. What did Joseph say respecting interpretations?

A. Do not interpretations belong to God? *Gen. xl. 8.*

Q. What did Joseph say the chief butler's dream meant?

A. That in three days he should be released

from prison and restored to his place. *Gen. xl. 13.*

Q. What did Joseph request of the chief butler?

A. Think on me, when it shall be well with thee. *Gen. xl. 14.*

Q. Did the chief butler remember Joseph?

A. He did not. *Gen. xl. 23.*

Q. What reminded the chief butler of his neglect?

A. Pharaoh dreamed a dream, and could find no one to interpret it. *Gen. xli. 8—9.*

Q. Of whom did the chief butler now speak?

A. Of Joseph. *Gen. xli. 12.*

Q. What did Pharaoh then do?

A. He sent for Joseph and told him his dream. *Gen. xli. 14.*

Q. What did Joseph say?

A. It is not in me; God shall give Pharaoh an answer of peace. *Gen. xli. 16.*

Q. To what did Pharaoh's dream relate?

A. Seven years of plenty, and seven years of famine. *Gen. xli. 25—32.*

Q. How did Pharaoh reward Joseph?

A. By making him ruler over Egypt. *Gen. xli. 40.*



Meeting of Joseph and his Father.

## LESSON VIII.

Q. Why did Joseph's brethren first go into Egypt?

A. To buy corn. *Gen. xlii. 3.*

Q. Why did not their father send Benjamin with them?

A. He was afraid some mischief might befall him. *Gen. xlii. 4.*

Q. When they were come to Joseph what respect did they show him?

A. They bowed down themselves before him, with their faces to the earth. *Gen. xlii. 6.*

Q. Did Joseph know his brethren?

A. He did; but they

knew not him. *Gen.* xlii. 7.

Q. What did Joseph then remember?

A. His dreams. *Gen.* xlii. 9.

Q. How did he speak to them?

A. Roughly. *Gen.* xlii. 7.

Q. What did he accuse them of being?

A. Spies. *Gen.* xlii. 9.

Q. What did they answer?

A. Nay my lord; but to buy food are thy servants come. *Gen.* xliii. 10.

Q. What did Joseph do with them?

A. Put them in prison. *Gen.* xlii. 17.

Q. How long did he keep them in prison?

A. Three days.

Q. What did he then require of them?

A. That they should leave one of the brothers in Egypt while the rest went home and brought Benjamin down.

Q. Which of his brethren did Joseph retain

when he sent the rest home with corn?

A. Simeon. *Gen.* xlii. 24.

Q. What was done with the money they paid for their corn?

A. It was restored into every one's sack. *Gen.* xlii. 25.

Q. What did Jacob say to his sons when their corn was consumed?

A. Go again, buy us a little food. *Gen.* xliii. 2.

Q. Upon what condition would they consent to go?

A. Upon condition, that Benjamin should accompany them. *Gen.* xliii. 4.

Q. What did Joseph say to Benjamin when he first saw him?

A. God be gracious unto thee, my son. *Gen.* xliii. 29.

Q. How was Joseph affected?

A. He sought where to weep. *Gen.* xliii. 30.

Q. Into whose sack did Joseph command his steward to put his silver cup?

A. Into Benjamin's.  
*Gen. xliv 2.*

Q. What did his brothers do when the cup was found in Benjamin's sack?

A. They rent their clothes and returned to the city. *Gen. xliv. 13.*

Q. What did they do when they arrived at Joseph's house?

A. They fell before him on the ground. *Gen. xliv. 14.*

Q. Who made a speech to conciliate Joseph?

A. Judah. *Gen. xliv. 18.*

Q. How was Joseph affected?

A. He wept aloud. *Gen. xlv. 2.*

Q. What did he say?

A. I am Joseph; doth my father yet live? *Gen. xlv. 3.*

Q. How were his brethren affected?

A. They were troubled at his presence.

Q. What did Joseph say to comfort them?

A. Be not grieved nor

angry with yourselves, that ye sold me hither. *Gen. xlv. 5.*

Q. For what did he say God had sent him before them?

A. To preserve life.

Q. How much longer was the famine to continue?

A. Five years. *Gen. xlv. 6.*

Q. What word did he send to his father?

A. Come down unto me, tarry not. *Gen. xlv. 9.*

Q. What was the effect upon Jacob, when he was told that Joseph was alive, and governor of Egypt?

A. His heart fainted. *Gen. xlv. 26.*

Q. Why?

A. Because he believed it not.

Q. What did he say when constrained to believe?

A. It is enough; Joseph my son is yet alive; I will go and see him before I die. *Gen. xlv. 28.*





Jacob blessing the sons of Joseph.

## LESSON IX.

Q. Where did Jacob offer sacrifice on his way to Egypt?

A. At Beersheba. *Gen.* xlv. 1.

Q. How many of Jacob's descendants went with him into Egypt?

A. Seventy. *Gen.* xlv. 27.

Q. What part of Egypt did Pharaoh give Jacob?

A. Goshen. *Gen.* xlvii. 6.

Q. How did Joseph meet his father?

A. He fell on his neck and wept. *Gen.* xlv. 29.

Q. What did Jacob say to Joseph?

A. Now let me die, since I have seen thy face; because thou art yet alive. *Gen.* xlv. 30.

Q. What was the occupation of the sons of Jacob?

A. They were shepherds. *Gen.* xlv. 32.

Q. What did they take with them into Egypt?

A. Their flocks and herds.

Q. How did the Egyptians regard shepherds?

A. As an abomination.  
*Gen. xli. 34.*

Q. After some time what was told Joseph?

A. Behold thy father is sick. *Gen. xlviii. 1.*

Q. Whom did he take with him to visit his father?

A. His two sons?

Q. What were their names?

A. Manasseh and Ephraim.

Q. For what did Jacob wish them to be brought to him?

A. That he might bless them. *Gen. xlviii. 9.*

Q. Upon which of them did he lay his right hand?

A. Upon Ephraim. *Gen. xlviii. 14.*

Q. Which was the oldest?

A. Manasseh.

Q. What reason did Jacob give for preferring Ephraim to Manasseh?

A. Because he should be the greater. *Gen. xlviii. 19.*

Q. Why did Jacob wish

to see his sons just before he died?

A. That he might tell them what should befall them in the last days. *Gen. xlix. 1.*

Q. Where did he wish to be buried?

A. In the cave of Machpelah. *Gen. xlix. 29.*

Q. After he had made an end of commanding his sons, what did he do?

A. He yielded up the ghost. *Gen. xlix. 33.*

Q. What was done to the body of Jacob?

A. It was embalmed. *Gen. l. 2.*

Q. At what age did Jacob die?

A. One hundred and forty-seven years. *Gen. xlvii. 28.*

Q. How long had he been in Egypt?

A. Seventeen years.

Q. What did Joseph request of Pharaoh?

A. Permission to go and bury his father. *Gen. l. 5.*

Q. Who went up with him?

A. A great company of Egyptians and Israelites. *Gen. l. 9.*

Q. How long did they mourn for him?

A. Seven days. *Gen. l. 10.*

Q. What request did Joseph's brethren make to him after their father's death?

A. That he would forgive their cruel conduct towards him. *Gen. l. 17*

Q. What did Joseph answer them?

A. Fear not. *Gen. l. 19.*

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Q. How did he speak unto them?

A. Kindly. *Gen. l. 21.*

Q. Why did he say God had sent him into Egypt?

A. To save much people alive. *Gen. l. 20.*

Q. At what age did Joseph die?

A. One hundred and ten years. *Gen. l. 22.*

Q. What did he assure the Israelites just before his death that God would do for them?

A. That he would bring them into the promised land. *Gen. l. 24.*



The finding of Moses.

## LESSON X.

Q. What is the name of the second book in the Bible?

A. Exodus.

Q. What is the meaning of Exodus?

A. Departure.

Q. Of what does the book of Exodus give an account?

A. Of the departure of the Israelites from Egypt.

Q. What is said of the new king of Egypt?

A. He knew not Joseph. *Ex. i. 8.*

Q. What was the name of that king?

A. Pharaoh.

Q. How did he treat the children of Israel?

A. Very cruelly.

Q. What method did he first adopt to prevent their increase?

A. He set over them task-masters to afflict them. *Ex. i. 11.*

Q. What did Pharaoh



command to be done with the male infants of the Israelites?

A. To be thrown into the river. *Ex. i. 22.*

Q. What was the name of the river?

A. The Nile.

Q. Who delivered the Israelites from Egyptian bondage?

A. Moses.

Q. Who were his parents?

A. Amram and Jochebed. *Ex. vi. 20.*

Q. Of what tribe were they?

A. Of the tribe of Levi. *Ex. ii. 1.*

Q. How long was Moses hid by his mother?

A. Three months. *Ex. ii. 2.*

Q. What did she do with him when she could no longer hide him?

A. She put him into a little ark or basket made of bulrushes. *Ex. ii. 3.*

Q. Where did she place it?

A. By the side of the river among the flags.

Q. Who was set to watch him?

A. His sister Miriam. *Ex. ii. 4.*

Q. Who found him?

A. Pharaoh's daughter. *Ex. ii. 5.*

Q. To whom did she commit him for nursing?

A. To his mother. *Ex. ii. 8.*

Q. In what did Moses become learned?

A. In all the wisdom of the Egyptians. *Acts vii. 22.*

Q. What did Moses do to an Egyptian whom he saw smiting a Hebrew?

A. He slew him. *Ex. ii. 12.*

Q. Who were the Hebrews?

A. The Israelites.

Q. What did Moses suppose his brethren would understand by this?

A. That God by his hand would deliver them. *Acts vii. 25.*

Q. Did they understand this?

A. They did not.

Q. What did Pharaoh

seek to do to Moses for slaying the Egyptian?

A. To kill him. *Ex.* ii. 15.

Q. How did Moses escape?

A. He fled into Midian. *Ex.* ii. 15.

Q. What was the age of Moses at this time?

A. Forty years. *Acts* vii. 23.

Q. With whom did he dwell in Midian?

A. With Jethro the priest of Midian. *Ex.* ii. 15, 16,

Q. Whom did he marry?

A. Zipporah, Jethro's daughter. *Ex.* ii. 21.

Q. What were the names of his two sons?

A. Gershom and Eliezer. *Ex.* xviii. 3, 4.



The burning bush.

## LESSON XI.

Q. What was the occupation of Moses in Midian?

A. He was a shepherd. *Ex.* iii. 1.

Q. To what mountain did he lead his flock?

A. To Horeb.

Q. What wonderful sight did Moses see at Horeb?

A. A bush that burned with fire and was not consumed. *Ex. iii. 2.*

Q. What did Moses say when he saw the burning bush?

A. I will now turn aside and see this great sight, why the bush is not burnt. *Ex. iii. 3.*

Q. When Moses turned aside, who called to him out of the midst of the bush?

A. The Lord. *Ex. iii. 4.*

Q. When the Lord declared himself the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, what did Moses do?

A. He hid his face. *Ex. iii. 6.*

Q. Why?

A. Because he was afraid to look upon God.

Q. For what was the Lord now come down?

A. To deliver his people from Egypt. *Ex. iii. 8.*

Q. To whom did he propose to send Moses?

A. To Pharaoh. *Ex. iii. 10.*

Q. For what?

A. To bring forth his people, the children of Israel, from Egypt.

A. What did Moses say?

A. Who am I that I should go unto Pharaoh? *Ex. iii. 11.*

Q. What did God promise?

A. Certainly I will be with thee. *Ex. iii. 12.*

Q. Who should Moses tell the Hebrews had sent him?

A. I AM THAT I AM. *Ex. iii. 14.*

Q. What was Moses' second objection against going?

A. That the people would not believe him. *Ex. iv. 1.*

Q. What did God do to encourage him?

A. He performed se-

several miracles. *Ex.* iv. 2—7.

Q. What was Moses' next objection?

A. That he was not eloquent. *Ex.* iv. 10.

Q. Who did God say should assist Moses?

A. Aaron. *Ex.* iv. 14.

Q. What was the relation of Aaron to Moses?

A. His brother.



Moses pleading with Pharaoh.

## LESSON XII.

Q. Where did Moses and Aaron meet each other?

A. At the mount of God. *Ex.* iv. 27.

Q. By what other name is this mountain called?

A. Horeb.

Q. When Moses had told Aaron all the words of the Lord what did they do?

A. They went and gathered together all the elders of Israel. *Ex.* iv. 29.

Q. What did they tell them?

A. All the words which the Lord had spoken to Moses. *Ex.* iv. 30.

Q. When the people heard that the Lord had visited the children of



Israel what did they do?

A. They bowed their heads and worshipped. *Ex. iv. 31.*

Q. What message from the Lord did Moses and Aaron first deliver to Pharaoh?

A. Let my people go that they may hold a feast unto me in the wilderness. *Ex. v. 1.*

Q. What was Pharaoh's reply?

A. Who is the Lord that I should obey his voice to let Israel go? *Ex. v. 2.*

Q. What did he further declare?

A. I know not the Lord, neither will I let Israel go.

Q. With what were the Israelites then charged?

A. With idleness. *Ex. v. 8.*

Q. What did Pharaoh require to be laid upon them?

A. More work. *Ex. v. 9.*

Q. What did the

Lord again promise Moses?

A. To bring the people out from under the burdens of the Egyptians. *Ex. vi. 6.*

Q. From what should they be delivered?

A. From their bondage.

Q. When Moses told this to the children of Israel, why did they not hearken?

A. For anguish of spirit, and for cruel bondage. *Ex. vi. 9.*

Q. By what did the Lord say he would deliver the Israelites from Egypt?

A. By great judgments. *Ex. vi. 6.*

Q. What should the Egyptians know?

A. That he was the Lord.

Q. When Moses and Aaron went in unto Pharaoh the second time, what miracle was performed?

A. Aaron's rod was turned into a serpent. *Ex. vii. 9.*





Sprinkling the door posts.

### LESSON XIII.

Q. How many plagues were sent upon the Egyptians before Pharaoh would let Israel go?

A. Ten.

Q. What was the first?

A. The waters of Egypt were turned into blood. *Ex. vii. 20.*

Q. How long did this plague continue?

A. Seven days. *Ex. vii. 25.*

Q. What was the second plague?

A. The land was covered with frogs. *Ex. viii. 2.*

Q. What did Pharaoh

promise if the frogs were removed?

A. To let Israel go. *Ex. viii. 8.*

Q. What did he do when he saw this plague had past?

A. He hardened his heart. *Ex. viii. 15.*

Q. What was the third plague?

A. The dust of the land was turned into lice. *Ex. viii. 16.*

Q. What did the magicians of Egypt say respecting this plague?

A. This is the finger of God. *Exodus, viii. 19.*

Q. What was the fourth?

A. A grievous swarm of flies. *Ex. viii. 21.*

Q. In what part of Egypt were there no flies?

A. In Goshen. *Ex. viii. 22.*

Q. When Moses prayed to the Lord according to Pharaoh's request, what was done?

A. The flies were removed. *Ex. viii. 31.*

Q. What was destroyed by the fifth plague?

A. All the cattle of Egypt. *Ex. ix. 6.*

Q. With what were the Egyptians afflicted by the sixth plague?

A. With boils and blains. *Ex. ix. 9.*

Q. After the plague of hail and thunder what did Pharaoh acknowledge?

A. I have sinned this time. *Ex. ix. 27.*

Q. When the plague was removed what did Pharaoh do?

A. He hardened his heart. *Ex. xi. 34.*

Q. What was the eighth plague?

A. Locusts covered the land. *Ex. x. 12.*

Q. What was the ninth?

A. Thick darkness that might be felt. *Ex. x. 22.*

Q. How long?

A. Three days.

Q. What is said of the children of Israel?

A. They had light in their dwellings. *Ex. x. 23.*

Q. What was the last and most dreadful plague?

A. Slaying all the first born of the Egyptians. *Ex. xii. 29.*

Q. What was instituted to commemorate the preservation of Israel from that plague?

A. The passover. *Ex. xii. 26, 27.*

Q. What animal was sacrificed?

A. A lamb. *Ex. xii. 3.*

Q. How was it eaten?

A. In haste, with bitter herbs. *Ex. xii. 8—11.*

Q. In what manner did the Israelites leave Egypt?

A. They were thrust out. *Ex. xii. 39.*

Q. How long was this after Abraham went into Egypt?

A. Four hundred and thirty years. *Ex. xii. 41.*

Q. How long after Jacob emigrated to that country?

A. Two hundred and fifteen years.

Q. What was the number of Israelites that left Egypt?

A. Probably about two millions.



Gathering Manna.

#### LESSON XIV.

Q. Which was the nearest way from Egypt to the promised land?

A. By the way of the Philistines. *Ex. xiii. 17.*

Q. What way did God lead the Israelites?

A. By the way of the wilderness of the Red Sea. *Ex. xiii. 18.*

Q. Why not by the nearest way?

A. Lest the people should repent when they

saw war and return to Egypt. *Ex. xiii. 17.*

Q. What did Moses carry up from Egypt?

A. The bones of Joseph. *Ex. xiii. 19.*

Q. Why?

A. Because Joseph had requested it. *Gen. l. 25.*

Q. How did God lead the Israelites by day?

A. By a pillar of cloud. *Ex. xiii. 21.*

Q. How by night?

A. By a pillar of fire.

Q. When Pharaoh heard that the people had fled what did he do?

A. He pursued after them with his army. *Ex. xiv. 8.*

Q. How were the Israelites affected when they saw the Egyptians?

A. They were sore afraid. *Ex. xiv. 10.*

Q. Unto whom did they cry?

A. Unto the Lord.

Q. What separated the Israelites and Egyptians during the night?

A. The pillar of cloud. *Ex. xiv. 20.*

Q. How did it appear to the Egyptians?

A. As a cloud of darkness.

Q. How did it appear to the Israelites?

A. It gave light to them.

Q. What did God tell Moses to do?

A. To stretch out his hand over the sea and divide it. *Ex. xiv. 21.*

Q. Upon what did the Israelites go through the sea?

A. Upon dry ground. *Ex. xiv. 22.*

Q. What did the Egyptians do?

A. They followed them into the midst of the sea. *Ex. xiv. 23.*

Q. What became of the Egyptians?

A. They were drowned in the sea. *Ex. xiv. 28.*

Q. How did the Israelites acknowledge their deliverance?

A. In a song of praise to God. *Ex. xv. 1.*



Q. How long did the Israelites travel from the Red Sea without water?

A. Three days. *Ex.* xv. 22.

Q. To what place did they then come?

A. To Marah. *Ex.* xv. 23.

Q. What is said of the waters of Marah?

A. They were bitter.

Q. How were they made sweet?

A. The Lord showed Moses a tree, which he cast into them, and they became sweet. *Ex.* xv. 25.

Q. To what place did they next come?

A. To Elim. *Ex.* xv. 27.

Q. What did they find at Elim?

A. Twelve wells of water, and seventy palm trees.

Q. Into what wilderness did the people afterwards enter?

A. The wilderness of Sin. *Ex.* xvi. 1.

Q. What was their conduct there?

A. They murmured against Moses and Aaron. *Ex.* xvi. 2.

Q. Why did they say they had been brought into the wilderness?

A. To be killed with hunger. *Ex.* xvi. 3.

Q. What flesh did God give them?

A. Quails. *Ex.* xvi. 13.

Q. How did they obtain bread?

A. God produced it miraculously. *Ex.* xvi. 15.

Q. What was it called?

A. Manna.

Q. What was its appearance and taste?

A. It was like coriander seed, white, and the taste of it was like wafers made with honey. *Ex.* xvi. 31.

Q. Where did the people find it?

A. On the ground. *Ex.* xvi. 14.

Q. How often did they gather it?

A. Every morning excepting the Sabbath. *Ex.* xvi. 26.



Q. How were they supplied on the Sabbath?

A. By gathering twice as much as usual on the preceding day. *Ex. xvi. 22.*

Q. For what purpose was a pot of manna preserved?

A. To be kept for future generations. *Ex. xvi. 32.*

Q. How long were the children of Israel fed with manna?

A. Forty years. *Ex. xvi. 35.*



Moses showing the tables of the Lord to the people.

## LESSON XV.

Q. Of what were the people in want at Rephidim?

A. Of water. *Ex. xvii. 1.*

Q. Against whom did they murmur?

A. Against Moses. *Ex. xvii. 3.*

Q. How did God di-

rect Moses to procure water?

A. To smite a rock in Horeb. *Ex.* xvii. 5, 6.

Q. Who fought with Israel at Rephidim?

A. Amalek. *Ex.* xvii. 8.

Q. Who was the commander of the Israelites?

A. Joshua. *Ex.* xvii. 9.

Q. Which party was victorious?

A. The Israelites. *Ex.* xvii. 13.

Q. Who visited Moses at Rephidim?

A. His father-in-law, wife, and two sons. *Ex.* xviii. 5.

Q. What did Moses tell Jethro?

A. All that the Lord had done to Pharaoh and the Egyptians. *Ex.* xviii. 8.

Q. For what did Jethro then rejoice?

A. For all the goodness of the Lord to Israel. *Ex.* xviii. 9.

Q. What characters

did he recommend for judges?

A. Able men, such as fear God, and men of truth. *Ex.* xviii. 21.

Q. Where did the people encamp after leaving Rephidim?

A. Before mount Sinai. *Ex.* xix. 2.

Q. What did God say they should be to him if they would obey his voice?

A. A peculiar treasure. *Ex.* xix. 5.

Q. What did they promise?

A. All that the Lord hath spoken, we will do. *Ex.* xix. 8.

Q. Where was the law given?

A. On mount Sinai. *Ex.* xix. 20.

Q. Where did the people stand when the law was given?

A. At the foot of the mount. *Ex.* xix. 17.

Q. What was then the appearance of Sinai?

A. It was covered with smoke. *Ex.* xix. 18.

Q. How many com-

mandments did God speak to Israel?

A. Ten.

Q. What is the first?

A. Thou shalt have no other gods before me. *Ex.* xx. 3.

Q. What is the second?

A. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children, unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments. *Ex.* xx. 4—6.

Q. What is the third?

A. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him

guiltless that taketh his name in vain. *Ex.* xx. 7.

Q. What is the fourth?

A. Remember the sabbath-day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath-day, and hallowed it. *Ex.* xx. 8—11.

Q. What is the fifth?

A. Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee. *Ex.* xx. 12.

Q. What is the sixth?

A. Thou shalt not kill. *Ex. xx. 13.*

Q. What is the seventh?

A. Thou shalt not commit adultery. *Ex. xx. 14.*

Q. What is the eighth?

A. Thou shalt not steal. *Ex. xx. 15.*

Q. What is the ninth?

A. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour. *Ex. xx. 16.*

Q. What is the tenth?

A. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his man-servant, nor his maid-ser-

vant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's. *Ex. xx. 17.*

Q. When the people saw the thunderings and lightnings what did they do?

A. They removed and stood afar off. *Ex. xx. 18.*

Q. To what did Moses then draw near?

A. Unto the thick darkness where God was. *Ex. xx. 21.*

Q. How was the rest of the law given?

A. God communicated it to Moses, and Moses spoke and wrote it. *Ex. xxiv. 3—4.*





The Golden Calf.

## LESSON XVI.

Q. How often were the Israelites to keep a feast to the Lord?

A. Three times a year. *Ex. xxiii. 14.*

Q. What was the first of these?

A. The feast of unleavened bread, or pass-over. *Ex. xxiii. 15.*

Q. What was the second feast?

A. The feast of harvest, or pentecost. *Ex. xxiii. 16.*

Q. What was the third?

A. The feast of ingathering, or tabernacles. *Ex. xxiii. 16.*

Q. Whom did God say should go before the people into Canaan?

A. His angel. *Ex. xxiii. 20.*

Q. How long was Moses in the mount with God?

A. Forty days. *Ex. xxiv. 18.*

Q. Of what did the



Lord there show him the pattern?

A. Of the tabernacle, and all the instruments thereof. *Ex.* xxv. 9.

Q. Into how many apartments was the tabernacle divided?

A. Two.

Q. What was the name of the eastern apartment?

A. The holy place. *Ex.* xxvi. 33.

Q. What was the name of the western apartment?

A. The most holy place.

Q. By what other name is it sometimes called?

A. The holy of holies.

Q. Who ministered in the holy place?

A. The priests. *Heb.* ix. 6.

Q. Who ministered in the most holy place?

A. The high priest. *Heb.* ix. 7.

Q. How often?

A. Once a year.

Q. What was the ark of the covenant?

A. A box or chest.

Q. Where was it placed?

A. In the holy of holies. *Heb.* ix. 4. *Ex.* xxvi. 33.

Q. Who was the first Levitical priest?

A. Aaron. *Ex.* xxviii. 1.

Q. While Moses was in the mount with God, what sin did the Israelites commit?

A. They made and worshipped a golden calf. *Ex.* xxxii. 1—4.

Q. Where did the Israelites first fall into idolatry?

A. In Egypt.

Q. What had Moses in his hand when he went down from the mount?

A. The two tables of stone. *Ex.* xxxii. 15.

Q. What had God written upon them?

A. The ten commandments.

Q. When Moses saw the calf, and the people dancing round it how did he feel?

A. His anger waxed hot. *Ex.* xxxii. 19.

Q. What did he do with the two tables?

A. He cast them down and broke them.

Q. What did he do with the golden calf?

A. He burnt it in the fire, and ground it to powder. *Ex. xxxii. 20.*

Q. What inquiry did Moses then make?

A. Who is on the Lord's side? *Ex. xxxii. 26.*

Q. Who gathered themselves together unto him?

A. The sons of Levi.

Q. How many of the idolaters were slain by the Levites?

A. About three thousand. *Ex. xxxii. 28.*

Q. How were the two tables replaced?

A. Moses prepared two others, and God wrote the commandments upon them. *Ex. xxxiv. 1.*

Q. How long was Moses in the mount with God at the second writing of the commandments?

A. Forty days and forty nights. *Ex. xxxiv. 28.*

Q. How did his face appear when he came down?

A. It shone. *Ex. xxxiv. 29.*

Q. How were the people affected?

A. They were afraid to come nigh him. *Ex. xxxiv. 30.*

Q. With what did he cover his face?

A. With a veil. *Ex. xxxiv. 33.*



The Grapes of Eshcol.

## LESSON XVII.

Q. What is the name of the third book in the Bible?

A. Leviticus.

Q. Of what does it principally consist.

A. Of laws concerning the Levites.

Q. Who were Nadab and Abihu?

A. Sons of Aaron. *Lev. x. 1.*

Q. Of what sin were they guilty?

A. Of offering strange fire to the Lord.

Q. What is meant by strange fire?

A. That which God had not commanded.

Q. What became of Nadab and Abihu?

A. They were destroyed by fire from the Lord. *Lev. x. 2.*

Q. What was done to the son of Shelomith for cursing and blasphemy?

A. He was stoned to death. *Lev. xxiv. 14.*

Q. What is the name

of the fourth book in the Bible?

A. Numbers.

Q. Where were the Israelites first numbered?

A. In the wilderness of Sinai. *Num. i. 1.*

Q. What tribe was not numbered?

A. The tribe of Levi. *Num. i. 49.*

Q. How did the people know when to journey?

A. The cloud was taken up from the tabernacle. *Num. ix. 21.*

Q. What went before them?

A. The ark of the covenant. *Num. x. 33.*

Q. For what?

A. To search out a resting place for them.

Q. What did Moses say when the ark set forward?

A. Rise up Lord, and let thine enemies be scattered. *Num. x. 35.*

Q. What did he say when it rested?

A. Return, O Lord,

unto the many thousands of Israel. *Num. x. 36.*

Q. Where did the people again complain?

A. At Taberah. *Num. xi. 3.*

Q. How were they punished?

A. The fire of the Lord burnt among them. *Num. xi. 1.*

Q. In answer to whose prayer was the fire quenched?

A. The prayer of Moses. *Num. xi. 2.*

Q. What was the conduct of the people at Kibroth-Hattaavah?

A. They lusted for flesh to eat. *Num. xi. 4.*

Q. What flesh did the Lord give them?

A. Quails. *Num. xi. 31.*

Q. With what were they smitten while eating?

A. With a very great plague. *Num. xi. 33.*

Q. Where did the people abide after leaving Kibroth-Hattaavah?



A. At Hazeroth. *Num.* xi. 35.

Q. Against whom did Aaron and Miriam speak at Hazeroth?

A. Against Moses. *Num.* xii. 1.

Q. Why?

A. Because of the Ethiopian woman he had married.

Q. What plague was sent upon Miriam?

A. Leprosy. *Num.* xii. 10.

Q. Where was the next encampment of Israel?

A. At Kadesh. *Num.* xiii. 26.

Q. In what wilderness?

A. In the wilderness of Paran.

Q. How many men were sent from Kadesh to spy out Canaan?

A. Twelve. *Num.* xiii. 2.

Q. How long were they in searching the land?

A. Forty days. *Num.* xiii. 25.

Q. What did they bring back with them?

A. Some of the fruit of the land. *Num.* xiii. 23.

Q. What did they say respecting it?

A. That it flowed with milk and honey. *Num.* xiii. 27.

Q. What did they say of the people?

A. That they were strong and of great stature. *Num.* xiii. 28.

Q. Which of the spies proposed an immediate entrance?

A. Caleb. *Num.* xiii. 30.

Q. Why?

A. Because they were well able to possess it.

Q. Who concurred with Caleb in this opinion?

A. Joshua. *Num.* xiv. 6—7.

Q. Why did the other spies object?

A. They said they were not able to possess it. *Num.* xiii. 31.

Q. What report did



the ten spies then bring up?

A. An evil report. *Num.* xiii. 32.

Q. What effect had this upon the people?

A. They wept. *Num.* xiv. 1.

Q. What did they propose to do?

A. To make them a captain and return to Egypt. *Num.* xiv. 4.

Q. Who then attempted to quell the tumult?

A. Caleb and Joshua. *Num.* xiv. 6.

Q. What did the people command respecting them?

A. To stone them. *Num.* xiv. 10.

Q. What judgment did God then denounce upon that generation?

A. That not one of them should enter Canaan except Caleb and Joshua. *Num.* xiv. 22, 24.

Q. How long were the Israelites condemned to wander in the wilderness?

A. Forty years. *Num.* xiv. 33.

Q. What became of the spies that brought up an evil report?

A. They died of the plague. *Num.* xiv. 37.



The water gushing from the rock.

## LESSON XVIII.

Q. What was done to the man who gathered sticks on the Sabbath?

A. He was stoned to death. *Num. xv. 36.*

Q. Who were engaged with Korah in his rebellion?

A. Dathan, Abiram, and On. *Num. xvi. 1.*

Q. How many princes were engaged with them?

A. Two hundred and fifty. *Num. xvi. 2.*

Q. Of what did they accuse Moses and Aaron?

A. Of taking too much upon them. *Num. xvi. 3.*

Q. What became of Korah, Dathan, On and Abiram?

A. The earth opened and swallowed them up. *Num. xvi. 32.*

Q. What judgment befell the two hundred and fifty princes?

A. There came out a fire from the Lord, and consumed them. *Num. xvi. 35.*

Q. What did the peo-

ple say to Moses and Aaron the next day?

A. Ye have killed the people of the Lord. *Num.* xvi. 41.

Q. What punishment was inflicted upon them for this?

A. They were destroyed by the plague. *Num.* xvi. 46, 47.

Q. How many died of the plague?

A. Fourteen thousand seven hundred. *Num.* xvi. 49.

Q. Who made an atonement for the people?

A. Aaron. *Num.* xvi. 47.

Q. Where did Miriam die?

A. At Kadesh. *Num.* xx. 1.

Q. Of what were the people in want at Kadesh?

A. Of water. *Num.* xx. 2.

Q. How was Moses directed to procure water?

A. To speak to a rock in Horeb. *Num.* xx. 8.

Q. When he came to the rock what did he do?

A. He smote it twice. *Num.* xx. 11.

Q. What was the effect?

A. The water came out abundantly.

Q. Of what were Moses and Aaron here guilty?

A. Of unbelief, and not sanctifying the Lord in the eyes of the people. *Num.* xx. 12.

Q. What judgment did God denounce upon them?

A. That they should not bring the people into the promised land. *Num.* xx. 12.

Q. What did Moses request of the king of Edom?

A. Permission to pass through his land. *Num.* xx. 17.

Q. What did he answer?

A. Thou shalt not go through. *Num.* xx. 18.

Q. What did the Israelites do?

A. They turned away from him. *Num.* xx. 21.

Q. Where did Aaron die?

A. On mount Hor.  
*Num.* xx. 28.

Q. At what age?

A. One hundred and  
twenty three years. *Num.*  
xxxiii. 39.

Q. Who succeeded  
Aaron as high priest?

A. Eleazar, his son.  
*Num.* xx. 28.

Q. How long did  
the people mourn for  
Aaron?

A. Thirty days. *Num.*  
xx. 29.



The brazen serpent.

## LESSON XIX.

Q. What did the Is-  
raelites say respecting the  
manna?

A. Our soul loatheth this  
light bread. *Num.* xxi. 5.

Q. How were they  
punished for their com-  
plaining?

A. The Lord sent  
fiery serpents among the



people, that bit them.  
*Num.* xxi. 6.

Q. What did they now acknowledge?

A. That they had sinned. *Num.* xxi. 7.

Q. What request did they make to Moses?

A. That he would pray for them?

Q. What did God direct Moses to make for their relief?

A. A serpent of brass. *Num.* xxi. 8.

Q. Where did he tell him to place it?

A. Upon a pole.

Q. For what purpose?

A. That those who should be bitten by serpents, might look upon it and live.

Q. Of whom was the brazen serpent a type?

A. Of Christ.

Q. What did the Lord Jesus say of this?

A. And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up; that whosoever believeth in him should not

perish, but have eternal life. *John* iii. 14, 15.

Q. What became of the brazen serpent?

A. It was destroyed by Hezekiah. *2 Kings*, xviii. 4.

Q. Why?

A. Because the people worshipped it.

Q. What message did Israel send to Sihon?

A. Let me pass through thy land. *Num.* xxi. 22.

Q. Of what nation was Sihon king?

A. Of the Amorites. *Num.* xxi. 21.

Q. Would he permit them to go?

A. He would not. *Num.* xxi. 23.

Q. Where did he come to fight with them?

A. At Jahaz.

Q. What was the issue?

A. Israel smote him with the edge of the sword. *Num.* xxi. 24.

Q. Who came out against the Israelites at Edrei?



A. Og. *Num.* xxi.  
33.

Q. What became of him?

Q. Who was Og?

A. He was smitten by the

A. King of Bashan.

Israelites. *Num.* xxi. 35.



Balaam meeting the Angel.

## LESSON XX.

Q. Near what river did the Israelites next pitch their tents?

A. The river Jordan.  
*Num.* xxii. 1.

Q. Where?

A. On the plains of Moab.

Q. Opposite what city?

A. Jericho.

Q. How were the Moabites affected?

A. They were sore afraid and distressed.  
*Num.* xxii. 3.

Q. Who was king of Moab?

A. Balak. *Num.* xxii. 4.

Q. To what false prophet did Balak send messengers?

A. Balaam. *Num.* xxii. 5.

Q. What did he wish him to do?

A. To come and curse Israel. *Num.* xxii. 6.

Q. What did Balak say respecting the Israelites?

A. That they were too mighty for him.

Q. Why did not Balaam go with the messengers?

A. Because the Lord would not permit him. *Num.* xxii. 13.

Q. What did Balak promise Balaam in his second message?

A. To promote him unto very great honour. *Num.* xxii. 17.

Q. Beyond whose word did Balaam say he could not go?

A. Beyond the word of the Lord. *Num.* xxii. 18.

Q. Who opposed Balaam as he was going to Balak?

A. The angel of the Lord. *Num.* xxii. 22.

Q. Why was God angry at Balaam for going?

A. Because he went from wrong motives.

Q. How was he re-proved?

A. By the ass on which he rode, miracu-

lously speaking. 2 *Peter*, ii. 15, 16.

Q. What death did Balaam wish to die?

A. The death of the righteous. *Num.* xxiii. 10.

Q. What did he say respecting God?

A. God is not a man that he should lie. *Num.* xxiii. 19.

Q. When Balak saw that Balaam blessed the Israelites, how did he feel?

A. Very angry. *Num.* xxiv. 10.

Q. What did he say to Balaam?

A. I called thee to curse my enemies. *Num.* xxiv. 10.

Q. What had he done instead of that?

A. He blessed them three times. *Num.* xxiv. 10.

Q. Of whom did Balaam prophesy?

A. Of Christ. *Num.* xxiv. 17.

Q. What became of Balaam?

A. He was slain by the Israelites.

Q. What sin did the Israelites commit on the plains of Moab?

A. They worshipped the gods of Moab. *Num. xxv. 2.*

Q. With what judgment were they afflicted for their sin?

A. With the plague. *Num. xxv. 8.*

Q. How many of the people died of the plague?

A. Twenty-four thousand. *Num. xxv. 9.*

Q. Where were the Israelites numbered the second time?

A. On the plains of Moab. *Num. xxvi. 3.*

Q. Had they increased or diminished between the two numberings?

A. They had diminished.

Q. How many?

A. Nearly two thousand. *Num. ii. 32, and xxvi. 51.*



Moses on mount Nebo.

## LESSON XXI.

Q. What tribes settled on the east side of Jordan?

A. Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh. *Deut. iii. 12, 13.*

Q. Upon what condition did they obtain permission to settle there?

A. Upon condition that they would assist their brethren in conquering the Canaanites. *Deut.* iii. 18—20.

Q. For what purpose did Moses ascend mount Nebo just before he died?

A. To take a view of the promised land. *Deut.* iii. 27.

Q. Where did he die?

A. On mount Nebo. *Deut.* xxxiv. 1—5.

Q. In what land?

A. In the land of Moab. *Deut.* xxxiv. 5.

Q. What is said of his sepulchre?

A. No man knoweth of his sepulchre unto this day.

Q. How old was Moses when he died?

A. One hundred and twenty years. *Deut.* xxxiv. 7.

Q. Where had he spent the first forty years of his life?

A. In Egypt.

Q. Where the second forty?

A. In Midian.

Q. Where the third?

A. In the wilderness.

Q. How long did the people weep for Moses?

A. Thirty days. *Deut.* xxxiv. 8.

Q. For what was he peculiarly distinguished?

A. For meekness. *Num.* xii. 3.

Q. Of what books of the Bible was he the author?

A. The first five.

Q. What are their names?

A. Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy.

Q. What name is sometimes applied to them, taken together?

A. The Pentateuch.





The Sun standing still upon Gibeon.

## LESSON XXII.

**Q.** Who was the successor of Moses as leader of Israel?

**A.** Joshua. *Josh. i. 1, 2.*

**Q.** What charge did the Lord give to Joshua?

**A.** Be strong and of good courage. *Josh. i. 6.*

**Q.** Why did Joshua send men over the river Jordan?

**A.** To spy out Jericho. *Josh. ii. 1.*

**Q.** With whom did they lodge?

**A.** With Rahab.

**Q.** How did the people pass Jordan?

**A.** On dry ground. *Josh. iii. 17.*

**Q.** Where did they encamp?

**A.** At Gilgal. *Josh. iv. 19.*

**Q.** What feast did they keep at Gilgal?

**A.** The passover. *Josh. v. 11.*

**Q.** When did manna cease?

**A.** When they entered Canaan. *Josh. v. 12.*

**Q.** What city did the Israelites first take in Canaan?

**A.** Jericho. *Josh. vi. 20.*

*Child's Scripture Question Book.*

Q. How many days did they encompass Jericho in succession?

A. Seven. *Josh. vi. 14, 15.*

Q. What was carried round with them?

A. 'The ark' of the covenant. *Josh. vi. 13.*

Q. Who went before it?

A. Seven priests.

Q. What had they?

A. Trumpets of rams' horns.

Q. What did they do?

A. They sounded them.

Q. What was done the seventh day?

A. The priests blew their trumpets, the people shouted, and the walls of Jericho fell down. *Josh. vi. 20.*

Q. What was done to the people of Jericho?

A. They were slain. *Josh. vi. 21.*

Q. Who were saved alive?

A. Rahab and her father's family. *Josh. vi. 25.*

Q. Why was Rahab saved?

A. Because she treated the spies kindly.

Q. Who was with Joshua?

A. The Lord. *Josh. vi. 27.*

Q. What city did the Israelites next besiege?

A. Ai. *Josh. vii. 3.*

Q. What was the issue of their first attack upon Ai?

A. The Israelites were smitten. *Josh. vii. 5.*

Q. How did Joshua express his grief?

A. He rent his clothes, and fell upon his face to the earth, and prayed. *Josh. vii. 6.*

Q. What did God tell him was the reason of this defeat?

A. That Israel had sinned. *Josh. vii. 11.*

Q. Who had taken of the accursed thing?

A. Achan. *Josh. vii. 1.*

Q. What had Achan taken?

A. A Babylonish garment, two hundred shekels of silver and a wedge of gold. *Josh. vii. 21.*

Q. What was done to Achan and his family?

A. They were stoned and burnt. *Josh. vii. 25.*

Q. What was the issue of the next attack upon Ai?

A. It was taken. *Josh. viii. 28.*

Q. What was done to Ai?

A. It was burnt.

Q. Where did Joshua build an altar to the Lord?

A. On mount Ebal. *Josh. viii. 30.*

Q. What did he then read to the people?

A. All the words of the law. *Josh. viii. 34.*

Q. When the kings of Canaan heard of the destruction of Jericho and Ai, what did they do?

A. They gathered themselves together to fight against Israel. *Josh. ix. 2.*

Q. How did the Gibeonites deceive Joshua?

A. By pretending that they came from a very great distance. *Josh. ix. 4.*

Q. What did Joshua do?

A. He made a league with them. *Josh. ix. 15.*

Q. How long after this did the Israelites hear that they were their neighbours?

A. Three days. *Josh. ix. 16.*

Q. Why did they not then smite them?

A. Because the princes had sworn unto them in the name of the Lord God of Israel. *Josh. ix. 18.*

Q. How were they cursed?

A. By being made bondmen. *Josh. ix. 23.*

Q. Who then made war against the Gibeonites?

A. The five kings of the Amorites. *Josh. x. 5.*

Q. Why?

A. Because they had made peace with the Israelites. *Josh. x. 4.*

Q. What word did the Gibeonites then send to Joshua?

A. Come up quickly and help us. *Josh. x. 6.*

Q. What was the issue?

A. The Amorites were destroyed before Israel. *Josh. x. 10.*

Q. What miracle did Joshua perform?

A. He commanded the sun and moon to stand still. *Josh. x. 12.*

Q. How long did they stand still?

A. About one day. *Josh. x. 13.*

Q. Why is the sun said to have stood still, when we know it never moves?

A. The history speaks according to the common impression on this subject.

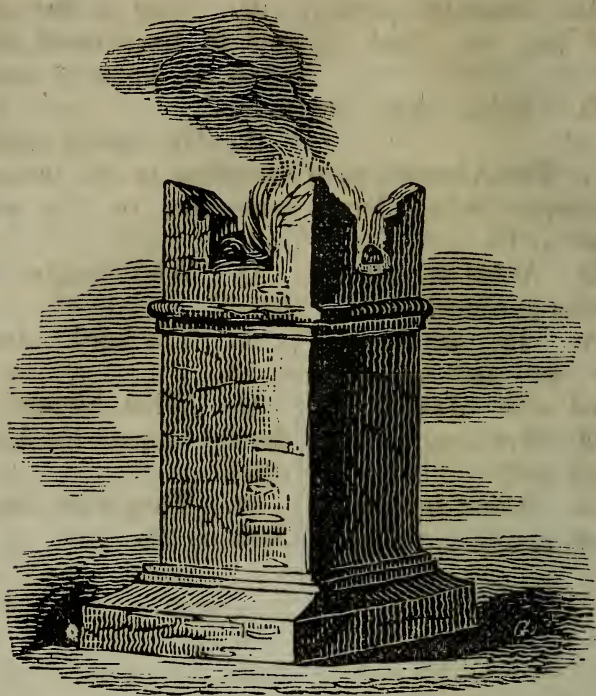
Q. Who fought for Israel?

A. The Lord. *Josh. x. 14.*

Q. What became of the five kings of the Amorites?

A. They were hung. *Josh. x. 26.*





Form of an Altar.

## LESSON XXIII.

Q. Who was Ja-  
bin?

A. King of Hazor.  
*Josh.* xi. 1.

Q. For what purpose  
did he gather together a  
number of kings?

A. To fight against  
Israel. *Josh.* xi. 5.

Q Where did they  
encamp?

A. By the waters of  
Merom.

Q. What became of  
them?

A. They were smitten  
by the Israelites. *Josh.*  
xi. 8.

Q. How many kings did the Israelites conquer?

A. Thirty-one. *Josh.* xii. 24.

Q. How did the Lord direct Joshua to divide the land of Canaan?

A. By lot. *Josh.* xiii. 6.

Q. To how many tribes was the land divided by lot?

A. To nine and a half. *Josh.* xiii. 7.

Q. Why was it not divided to twelve tribes?

A. Because Moses had given two tribes and a half their inheritance on the other side of Jordan. *Josh.* xiii. 8.

Q. To which tribe was no inheritance given?

A. To the tribe of Levi. *Josh.* xiii. 33.

Q. How were the Levites maintained?

A. By a tenth part of the produce of the land. *Num.* xviii. 21.

Q. Where did the Israelites first set up the tabernacle?

A. At Shiloh. *Josh.* xviii. 1.

Q. After the land was subdued, what did Joshua say to the tribes that had their inheritance on the other side of Jordan?

A. Return ye unto the land of your possession. *Josh.* xxii. 4.

Q. What did they build as they returned?

A. An altar. *Josh.* xxii. 10.

Q. When the children of Israel heard of it what did they do?

A. They gathered themselves together at Shiloh. *Josh.* xxii. 12.

Q. For what purpose?

A. To go up to war against them.

Q. For what did the Israelites think the altar was built?

A. To rebel against the Lord. *Josh.* xxii. 16.

Q. For what did the two tribes and a half say they had built it?

A. As a witness. *Josh.* xxii. 27.

Q. How did the people feel when this was told them?

A. It pleased them. *Josh.* xxii. 33.

Q. What did they call the altar?

A. *Ed*: for it shall be a witness between us that the Lord is God. *Josh.* xxii. 34.

Q. Where did Joshua assemble the people just before his death?

A. At Shechem. *Josh.* xxiv. 1.

Q. To what did he exhort them?

A. To fear and serve the Lord. *Josh.* xxiv. 14.

Q. What resolution did he then express?

A. As for me, and my house, we will serve the Lord. *Josh.* xxiv. 15.

A. At what age did Joshua die?

A. One hundred and ten years. *Josh.* xxiv. 29.



Jael and Sisera.

## LESSON XXIV.

Q. After the death of Joshua, what tribe was directed to go up first against the Canaanites?

A. The tribe of Judah.  
*Judges i. 2.*

Q. What tribe assisted Judah?

A. The tribe of Simeon.  
*Jud. i. 3.*

Q. What king did they capture?

A. Adoni-bezek. *Jud. i. 5, 6.*

Q. What did they do to him?

A. They cut off his thumbs and great toes.

Q. How many kings did he say he had treated in the same manner?

A. Seventy. *Jud. i. 7.*

Q. What was the conduct of the next generation after Joshua?

A. They forsook the Lord. *Jud. ii. 12.*



Q. Whom did they serve?

A. Baal and Ashtaroth. *Jud.* ii. 13.

Q. Into whose hands were they then delivered?

A. Into the hands of their enemies. *Jud.* ii. 14.

Q. Who were raised up to deliver them?

A. Judges. *Jud.* ii. 16.

Q. What did they do when their judges were dead?

A. They returned to their evil ways. *Jud.* ii. 19.

Q. What was the consequence?

A. The anger of the Lord was hot against Israel. *Jud.* ii. 20.

Q. Into whose hand were they first given?

A. Into the hand of the king of Mesopotamia. *Jud.* iii. 8.

Q. How long did they serve him?

A. Eight years.

Q. What deliverer was then raised up?

A. Othniel. *Jud.* iii. 9.

Q. How long had the land rest after this?

A. Forty years. *Jud.* iii. 11.

Q. When the children of Israel again did evil in the sight of the Lord, by whom were they smitten?

A. By Eglon. *Jud.* iii. 12, 13.

Q. Who was Eglon?

A. King of Moab.

Q. How long did they serve him?

A. Eighteen years. *Jud.* iii. 14.

Q. Who delivered them from Eglon?

A. Ehud. *Jud.* iii. 15.

Q. Who slew six hundred Philistines with an ox goad?

A. Shamgar. *Jud.* iii. 31.

Q. What is said of the children of Israel after the death of Ehud?

A. They did evil in the sight of the Lord. *Jud.* iv. 1.

Q. To whom were they then sold?

A. Jabin, king of Canaan. *Jud.* iv. 2.

Q. Who was captain of his host?

A. Sisera.

Q. How long did he oppress Israel?

A. Twenty years. *Jud.* iv. 3.

Q. To whom did they cry?

A. To the Lord.

Q. Who judged Israel at that time?

A. Deborah. *Jud.* iv. 4.

Q. Who was the commander of the Israelites, against Sisera?

A. Barak. *Jud.* iv. 10.

Q. What became of the hosts of Sisera?

A. They were slain with the sword. *Jud.* iv. 15.

Q. To whom did Sisera flee?

A. To Jael the wife of Heber, the Kenite. *Jud.* iv. 17.

Q. What did she do to him when asleep?

A. She drove a nail into his temples and thus slew him. *Jud.* iv. 21.

Q. How did Deborah and Barak celebrate this victory?

A. By a song of praise to God. *Jud.* v. 1.



Samson slaying the Philistines with the jaw-bone of an Ass.

## LESSON XXV.

Q. When the people again transgressed to whom were they delivered?

A. To the Midianites. *Jud.* vi. 1.

Q. For what did the Midianites enter Canaan?

A. To destroy it. *Jud.* vi. 5.

Q. Who delivered the Israelites from them?

A. Gideon.

Q. By what other name is Gideon sometimes called?

A. Jerubbaal. *Jud.* vi. 3.

Q. How many men were gathered to Gideon to go against the Midianites?

A. Thirty-two thousand. *Jud.* vii. 3.

Q. Who were allowed to return home?

A. Those who were fearful and afraid. *Jud.* vii. 3.

Q. How many returned?

A. Twenty-two thousand.

Q. How many remained?

A. Ten thousand.

Q. How many finally went against the Midianites?

A. Three hundred.  
*Jud. vii. 8.*

Q. What armour had each of them?

A. A trumpet, an empty pitcher and a lamp.  
*Jud. vii. 16.*

Q. How did they attack the host of Midian?

A. They blew their trumpets, broke their pitchers, and held up their lamps. *Jud. vii. 20.*

Q. What did they cry?

A. The sword of the Lord and of Gideon.

Q. What was the issue?

A. The Midianites were defeated, and fled.  
*Jud. vii. 21.*

Q. When Gideon returned in peace, what did the Israelites request of him?

A. That he would rule over them. *Jud. viii. 22.*

Q. What did he reply?

A. I will not rule over you. *Jud. viii. 23.*

Q. Who did he say should rule over them?

A. The Lord.

Q. How many sons had Gideon?

A. Seventy. *Jud. viii. 30.*

Q. After his death which of his sons slew his brethren?

A. Abimelech. *Jud. ix. 1—5.*

Q. Which of them escaped?

A. Jotham. *Jud. ix. 5.*

Q. Who made Abimelech king?

A. The men of Shechem and the house of Millo. *Jud. ix. 6.*

Q. How long did he reign peaceably over Shechem?

A. Three years. *Jud. ix. 22.*

Q. Who then opposed him?

A. Gaal. *Jud. ix. 39.*



Q. What was the success of Gaal in fighting with Abimelech?

A. He was defeated. *Jud. ix. 40.*

Q. What did Abimelech do to Shechem?

A. He beat it down and sowed it with salt. *Jud. ix. 45.*

Q. What city did he next take?

A. Thebez. *Jud. ix. 50.*

Q. How was he mortally wounded at Thebez?

A. A woman cast a stone upon his head from a tower. *Jud. ix. 53.*

Q. What then became of him?

A. He was slain by his armour bearer according to his own request. *Jud. ix. 54.*

Q. Who defended Israel after the death of Abimelech?

A. Tola. *Jud. x. 1.*

Q. Who succeeded Tola?

A. Jair. *Jud. x. 3.*

Q. What was the conduct of the Israelites at this time?

A. They forsook the Lord and did evil in his sight. *Jud. x. 6.*

Q. Into whose hands were they delivered?

A. Into the hands of the Philistines and Ammonites. *Jud. x. 7.*

Q. Who was Jephthah?

A. The commander of Israel, against the Ammonites. *Jud. xi. 6.*

Q. What was his success against them?

A. He slew them with a very great slaughter. *Jud. xi. 33.*

Q. How long did the Philistines oppress the Israelites?

A. Forty years. *Jud. xiii. 1.*

Q. Who was their deliverer?

A. Samson.

Q. For what was he distinguished?

A. For his great strength.

Q. How many Philis-

tines did he slay with a jaw-bone?

A. A thousand. *Jud.* xv. 15.

Q. How did the Philistines finally get Samson into their power?

A. By means of a woman whose name was Delilah. *Jud.* xvi. 18, 19.

Q. What did they do with him?

A. They put out his eyes and bound him in fetters of brass. *Jud.* xvi. 21.

Q. Where was he obliged to labour?

A. In the prison house.

Q. To whom did the Philistines offer a great sacrifice on this occasion?

A. To their god Dagon. *Jud.* xvi. 23.

Q. Why was Samson called?

A. To make sport. *Jud.* xvi. 25.

Q. To whom did he then pray?

A. To the Lord his God. *Jud.* xvi. 28.

Q. For what did he pray?

A. For strength, that he might be avenged of the Philistines for his two eyes.

Q. What then took place?

A. He bowed himself with all his might, and the house in which he was, fell, and slew him and all that were therein. *Jud.* xvi. 30.



Boaz meeting Ruth.

## LESSON XXVI.

Q. Who was Naomi?

A. The wife of Elimelech. *Ruth* i. 2.

Q. Of what country were they?

A. Bethlehem-Judah.

Q. To what country did they remove?

A. To Moab.

Q. Why?

A. Because there was a famine in Canaan. *Ruth* i. 1.

Q. What were the names of their two sons?

A. Mahlon and Chilion. *Ruth* i. 2.

Q. Who were the wives of Mahlon and Chilion?

A. Orpah and Ruth. *Ruth* i. 4.

Q. What became of Elimelech, Mahlon and Chilion?

A. They died in Moab. *Ruth* i. 3—5.

Q. How long did Naomi remain in Moab?

A. Ten years. *Ruth* i. 4.

Q. Why did she then return?

A. Because she had heard that the famine had ceased and that God had given them bread. *Ruth* i. 6.

Q. Who accompanied her from Moab?

A. Her two daughters-in-law.

Q. Which of them returned back to Moab?

A. Orpah. *Ruth* i. 15. Naomi tell the people to call her?

Q. What did Ruth say when Naomi urged her to return also? A. Mara. *Ruth* i. 20.

Q. Why?

A. Because the Lord had dealt bitterly with her.

Q. What is the meaning of Mara?

A. Bitter.

Q. In whose field did Ruth glean barley?

A. In the field of Boaz. *Ruth* ii. 3.

Q. How did Boaz treat her?

A. Very kindly. *Ruth* ii. 14—16.

Q. Whom did Ruth marry?

A. Boaz. *Ruth*. iv. 13.

Q. What relation was she to David?

A. Great grandmother.

Q. When they came to Bethlehem, what did *Ruth* iv. 21, 22.





Death of Eli.

## LESSON XXVII.

Q. Who was the father of Samuel?

A. Elkanah. 1 *Samuel* i. 1.

Q. How many wives had Elkanah?

A. Two. 1 *Sam.* i. 2.

Q. What were their names?

A. Hannah and Peninah.

Q. Who was the mother of Samuel?

A. Hannah. 1 *Sam.* i. 20.

Q. To whom did she devote him?

A. To the Lord. 1 *Sam.* i. 28.

Q. Where did she carry him when young?

A. To the house of the Lord in Shiloh. 1 *Sam.* i. 24.

Q. Who was the high priest?

A. Eli. 1 *Sam.* i. 9.

Q. How long did Hannah say he should be lent to the Lord?

A. As long as he lived. 1 *Sam.* i. 28.

Q. At what period of life did Samuel minister before the Lord?

A. In childhood. 1 *Sam.* ii. 18.

Q. What were the names of Eli's sons?

A. Hophni and Phinehas. 1 *Sam.* i. 3.

Q. What was their character?

A. They were sons of Belial and knew not the Lord. 1 *Sam.* ii. 12.

Q. What is the meaning of Belial?

A. Satan.

Q. With whom did Samuel grow in favour?

A. With God and men. 1 *Sam.* ii. 26.

Q. When Samuel lay down to sleep in the temple, who called him?

A. The Lord. 1 *Sam.* iii. 4.

Q. To whom did Samuel run?

A. To Eli. 1 *Sam.* iii. 5.

Q. After he had been called three times what did Eli direct him to say?

A. Speak, Lord, for thy servant heareth. 1 *Sam.* iii. 9.

Q. For what did God say he would judge the house of Eli?

A. For the iniquity of his sons. 1 *Sam.* iii. 13.

Q. What did they do?

A. They made themselves vile, and he restrained them not.

Q. What did Eli say when Samuel told him what he had seen?

A. It is the Lord, let him do what seemeth him good. 1 *Sam.* iii. 18.

Q. What did all Israel then know?

A. That Samuel was established to be a prophet of the Lord. 1 *Sam.* iii. 20.

Q. With whom did the Israelites fight, at Aphek?

A. With the Philistines. 1 *Sam.* iv. 1.

Q. What was the result of that battle?

A. Israel was smitten before the Philistines. 1 *Sam.* iv. 2.

Q. What was then carried into the camp?

A. The ark of the covenant. 1 *Sam.* iv. 3.

Q. For what purpose?

A. That it might save them out of the hand of their enemies.

Q. What did the Israelites do when the ark was brought into the camp?

A. They shouted with a great shout. 1 *Sam.* iv. 5.

Q. How were the Philistines affected when they understood the cause of the shouting?

A. They were afraid. 1 *Sam.* iv. 7.

Q. What was the issue of the next battle?

A. Israel was smitten, and fled. 1 *Sam.* iv. 10.

Q. What became of the ark of God?

A. It was taken by the Philistines. 1 *Sam.* iv. 11.

Q. What became of Hophni and Phinehas?

A. They were slain.

Q. When Eli was told that the ark of God was taken, how was he affected?

A. He fell backwards and died. 1 *Sam.* iv. 18.

Q. Where did the Philistines carry the ark of God?

A. To Ashdod. 1 *Sam.* v. 1.

Q. Where did they place it?

A. By their God Dagon. 1 *Sam.* v. 2.

Q. What then befell Dagon?

A. He fell upon his face to the earth. 1 *Sam.* v. 3.

Q. Where was the ark next carried?

A. To Gath. 1 *Sam.* v. 8.

Q. To what city was it next carried?

A. To Ekron. 1 *Sam.* v. 10.

Q. What was the consequence?

A. The hand of the Lord was heavy against the people. 1 *Sam.* v. 11.

Q. How long did the ark continue among the Philistines?

A. Seven months. 1 *Sam.* vi. 1.

Q. What was then done with it?

A. It was sent back to the Israelites. 1 *Sam.* vi. 8.

Q. How?

A. Upon a new cart,  
drawn by two milch kine.

Q. How far did the  
lords of the Philistines  
follow the ark?

A. Unto the border of  
Bethshemesh. 1 *Sam.* vi.  
12.

Q. How did the Beth-  
shemites feel when they  
saw it?

A. They rejoiced.  
1 *Sam.* vi. 13.

Q. Where was it car-  
ried from Bethshemesh?

A. To Kirjath-jearim.  
1 *Sam.* vi. 21.

Q. How long did  
Samuel judge Israel?

A. All the days of his  
life. 1 *Sam.* vii. 15.

Q. In what cities?

A. Bethel, Gilgal,  
Mizpeh and Ramah.  
1 *Sam.* vii. 16, 17.

Q. Where was his  
house?

A. In Ramah. 1 *Sam.*  
vii. 17.

Q. When Samuel  
was old whom did he  
make judges?

A. His sons. 1 *Sam.*  
viii. 1.

Q. What were the  
names of his sons?

A. Joel and Abiah.  
1 *Sam.* viii. 2.

Q. What was their  
conduct?

A. They did wickedly.  
1 *Sam.* viii. 3.

Q. What request did  
the people then make to  
Samuel?

A. That he would  
give them a king to rule  
over them. 1 *Sam.* viii.  
5.

Q. How was Samuel  
affected?

A. He was displeased.  
1 *Sam.* viii. 6.

Q. What did he do?

A. He prayed to the  
Lord. 1 *Sam.* viii. 6.

Q. What did God tell  
Samuel to show them?

A. The manner in  
which their king would  
reign over them. 1 *Sam.*  
viii. 9.

Q. What was their  
principal reason for wish-  
ing a king?

A. That they might be  
like other nations. 1 *Sam.*  
viii. 20.





Saul anointed.

## LESSON XXVIII.

Q. Who was their first king?

A. Saul. 1 *Sam.* ix. 17.

Q. Of what tribe was he a descendant?

A. Of the tribe of Benjamin. 1 *Sam.* ix. 1.

Q. By whom was he anointed?

A. Samuel. 1 *Sam.* x. 1.

Q. With whom did he first engage in war?

A. With the Ammonites. 1 *Sam.* xi. 1.

Q. What was the result?

A. The Ammonites were totally defeated. 1 *Sam.* xi. 11.

Q. What people next fought with the Israelites?

A. The Philistines. 1 *Sam.* xiii. 5.

Q. Who gained a sig-

nal victory over a garrison of the Philistines?

A. Jonathan. 1 *Sam.* xiv. 1—14.

Q. Who was Jonathan?

A. Saul's son. 1 *Sam.* xiv. 1.

Q. What nation was Saul commissioned to destroy?

A. The Amalekites. 1 *Sam.* xv. 3.

Q. By whom?

A. By the Lord. 1 *Sam.* xv. 2.

Q. Did he obey the voice of the Lord?

A. He did not. 1 *Sam.* xv. 11.

Q. In what respect did he not?

A. He spared the best of the sheep and oxen; also, Agag their king. 1 *Sam.* xv. 9.

Q. What was the consequence of his disobedience?

A. The Lord rejected him from being king. 1 *Sam.* xv. 26.

Q. Whom did he anoint in his stead?

A. David. 1 *Sam.* xvi. 13.

Q. Who was the father of David?

A. Jesse. 1 *Sam.* xvi. 1.

Q. Who was the great champion of the Philistines?

A. Goliath. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 4.

Q. To what city did he belong?

A. Gath.

Q. What were the feelings of Israel towards him?

A. They were sore afraid of him. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 11, 24.

Q. What did he defy?

A. The armies of the living God. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 10.

Q. How many days did he do this?

A. Forty. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 16.

Q. For what did David go up to the camp?

A. To carry a present to his brethren, and to see how they fared. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 17, 18.

Q. Who did David say would go up to fight with Goliath?

A. That he would. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 32.

Q. What was the objection of Saul?

A. That David was but a youth, and Goliath a man of war from his youth. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 33.

Q. What did Saul at last say?

A. Go, and the Lord be with thee. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 37.

Q. With what did he arm him?

A. With his own armour. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 38.

Q. What did David do with it?

A. He put it off from him. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 39.

Q. Why could he not go with it?

A. Because he had not proved it.

Q. What did he take?

A. A staff, five smooth stones, and a shepherd's bag and sling. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 40.

Q. How did Goliath feel towards David?

A. He disdained him. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 42.

Q. What did he say to him?

A. Am I a dog that thou comest to me with staves? 1 *Sam.* xvii. 43.

Q. In whose name did David say he came to him?

A. In the name of the Lord. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 45.

Q. As the Philistines drew nigh unto David, what did he do?

A. He took a stone and slang it and smote the Philistine, and he fell on his face to the earth. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 49.

Q. With what did he cut off his head?

A. With Goliath's sword. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 50.

Q. What did the Philistines do when they saw that their champion was dead?

A. They fled. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 51.

Q. Where did David carry the head of Goliath?

Q. To Jerusalem. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 54.





Saul in the power of David.

## LESSON XXIX.

Q. How did Jonathan feel towards David?

A. He loved him as his own soul. 1 *Sam.* xviii. 1.

Q. Why did David flee from the presence of Saul?

A. Because he sought to kill him. 1 *Sam.* xviii. 11.

Q. Why did he seek to kill him?

A. Because of jealousy.

Q. What was the reason of his jealousy?

A. Because he thought the people honoured David more than him. 1 *Sam.* xviii. 8.

Q. How did David behave himself?

A. Wisely. 1 *Sam.* xviii. 14.

Q. How did Saul feel towards him?

A. He was afraid of him. 1 *Sam.* xviii. 15.

Q. What was the feel-



ing of the people towards him?

A. They loved him.

1 *Sam.* xviii. 16.

Q. When David had an opportunity of slaying Saul what did he do?

A. He merely cut off the skirt of his coat.

1 *Sam.* xxiv. 4.

Q. What did he do when he had a second opportunity as he was sleeping in a trench?

A. He took his spear and his cruise of water.

1 *Sam.* xxvi. 11.

Q. How was Saul affected when he knew it?

A. He wept. 1 *Sam.* xxiv. 16.

Q. Who was David's first wife?

A. Michal, Saul's daughter. 1 *Sam.* xviii. 27.

Q. What became of Saul?

A. Being wounded in battle with the Philistines, he threw himself upon his own sword and died.

1 *Sam.* xxxi. 3, 4.

Q. Where?

A. On Mount Gilboa.

1 *Sam.* xxxi. 8.

Q. What friend of David was slain in the same battle?

A. Jonathan. 1 *Sam.* xxxi. 2.

Q. What did David do when he heard of their death?

A. He mourned, wept, and fasted. 2 *Sam.* i. 12.

Q. What did he say of them?

A. They were lovely and pleasant in their lives and in their death they were not divided. 2 *Sam.* i. 23.

Q. Who buried Saul?

A. The men of Jabesh-gilead. 1 *Sam.* xxxi. 11-13.

Q. Where did David go after this?

A. To Hebron. 2 *Sam.* ii. 1, 2.

Q. How long did he reign in Hebron?

A. More than seven years. 2 *Sam.* ii. 11.

Q. How long in Jerusalem?

A. Thirty-three years. 2 *Sam.* v. 5.

Q. After he had obtained rest from his enemies what did he propose to do?

A. To build a temple for the Lord. 2 *Sam.* vii. 1, 2.

Q. For what purpose?

A. To receive the ark of God. 2 *Sam.* vii. 2.

Q. Whom did the Lord tell him should do it?

A. Solomon his son. 2 *Sam.* vii. 12, 13.

Q. What did David do towards it?

A. He prepared the materials for it.

Q. What charge did he give Solomon just before his death?

A. To walk in the way of the Lord, and keep his statutes. 1 *Kings* ii. 3.

Q. For what was Solomon particularly distinguished?

A. Wisdom. 1 *Kings* iv. 30.

Q. What did Solomon begin to build soon after the commencement of his reign?

A. The temple of the Lord. 1 *Kings* v. 2—5.

Q. How long was he in building it?

A. Seven years. 1 *Kings* vi. 38.

Q. For what did he assemble the elders of Israel?

A. To bring the ark up to the temple. 1 *Kings* viii. 1.

Q. What was in the ark?

A. The two tables of stone. 1 *Kings* viii. 9.

Q. After the priests had deposited the ark what took place?

A. The glory of the Lord filled the temple. 1 *Kings* viii. 11.

Q. How long did they hold a feast?

A. Fourteen days. 1 *Kings* viii. 65.



Queen of Sheba before Solomon.

## LESSON XXX.

Q. When the queen of Sheba heard of the fame of Solomon what did she do?

A. She came to prove him with hard questions. *1 Kings* x. 1.

Q. What did she bring with her as presents to the king?

A. Spices, gold and precious stones. *1 Kings* x. 2.

Q. What did she say with regard to the reports that she had heard of his wisdom?

A. That the half was

not told her. *1 Kings* x. 7.

Q. What sin did Solomon commit when he was old?

A. His heart was turned away after other gods. *1 Kings* xi. 4.

Q. How did God feel towards him?

A. He was angry with him. *1 Kings* xi. 9.

Q. What did he say he would do?

A. He would take the kingdom from him. *1 Kings* xi. 11.

Q. Why would he not do it in the days of Solomon?

A. For the sake of David his father, he would not. 1 *Kings* xi. 12.

Q. From whose hands would he rend it?

A. From the hands of his son.

Q. For whose sake would he not rend it all away?

A. For David's sake.

Q. What enemies were stirred up against Solomon?

A. Hadad, Rezon and Jeroboam. 1 *Kings* xi. 14, 23, 26.

Q. To what office had Jeroboam been raised?

A. To be ruler of the house of Joseph. 1 *Kings* xi. 28.

Q. As Jeroboam was going out of Jerusalem who met him?

A. Ahijah the prophet. 1 *Kings* xi. 29.

Q. What did he do to the garment of Jeroboam?

A. He rent it in twelve pieces. 1 *Kings* xi. 30.

Q. How many did he tell Jeroboam to take?

A. Ten. 1 *Kings* xi. 31.

Q. What reason did the Lord give for this?

A. To signify that he would rend the kingdom out of the hands of Solomon and give ten tribes to Jeroboam. 1 *Kings* xi. 31.

Q. What did Jeroboam do in consequence of these words?

A. He rebelled against the king. 1 *Kings* xi. 26.

Q. What did Solomon attempt to do to him?

A. To kill him. 1 *Kings* xi. 40.

Q. Where did he flee?

A. To Egypt. 1 *Kings* xi. 40.

Q. Till what event did he abide there?

A. Till the death of Solomon.

Q. How long did Solomon reign?

A. Forty years. 1 *Kings* xi. 42.

Q. Who succeeded him as king?

A. Rehoboam his son. 1 *Kings* xi. 43.



Q. What did the people request of him?

A. That he would lighten their burdens. 1 *Kings* xii. 4.

Q. How long did he require for consultation?

A. Three days. 1 *Kings* xii. 5.

Q. What counsel did the old men give?

A. That he should be kind unto the people, and grant them their request. 1 *Kings* xii. 6, 7.

Q. What was the counsel of the young men?

A. That he should increase their burdens. 1 *Kings* xii. 10.

Q. Which did he follow?

A. The counsel of the young men. 1 *Kings* xii. 13.

Q. What was the consequence of this treatment?

A. Ten tribes revolted from him. 1 *Kings* xii. 21.

Q. Whom did they make king over them?

A. Jeroboam. 1 *Kings* xii. 20.

Q. What did he do to prevent the people from going to Jerusalem, to worship?

A. He made two golden calves. 1 *Kings* xii. 28.

Q. Where did he set them?

A. One at Dan, and the other at Bethel. 1 *Kings* xii. 29.

Q. What did he tell the people?

A. Behold thy gods, O Israel, that brought thee out of the land of Egypt. 1 *Kings* xii. 28.

Q. What did the people do?

A. They worshipped them. 1 *Kings* xii. 30.

Q. What was the conduct of Judah under Rehoboam?

A. They did evil in the sight of the Lord. 1 *Kings* xiv. 22.

Q. Of what sin were they guilty?

A. Of Idolatry. 1 *Kings* xiv. 23.

Q. How long did Rehoboam reign?

A. Seventeen years. 1 *Kings* xiv. 21.



The Prophet fed by Ravens.

## LESSON XXXI.

Q. Who was Elijah?

A. A prophet of the Lord.

Q. In whose reign did he live?

A. In the reign of Ahab. 1 *Kings* xvii. 1.

Q. What did he tell Ahab?

A. There shall be neither dew nor rain these years but according to my word.

Q. To what place did the Lord direct him to go?

A. To the brook Cherith. 1 *Kings* xvii. 3.

Q. How was he there sustained?

A. The ravens brought him bread and flesh to eat, and he drank of the brook. 1 *Kings* xvii. 6.

Q. When the brook dried up, where did God tell him to go?

A. To Zarephath. 1  
*Kings* xvii. 9.

Q. Who would sustain him there?

A. A woman that was a widow.

Q. When he came to the gate of the city, what did he find the woman doing?

A. Gathering sticks. 1  
*Kings* xvii. 10.

Q. What did he say to her?

A. Fetch me a little water, that I may drink. 1  
*Kings* xvii. 11.

Q. As she was going, what else did he ask her to bring?

A. A morsel of bread.

Q. What did she say?

A. As the Lord thy God liveth, I have not a cake. 1  
*Kings* xvii. 12.

Q. What had she?

A. A handful of meal, and a little oil in a cruise.

Q. For what was she gathering sticks?

A. To dress it for herself and son, that they might eat it, and die.

Q. What did he tell her to do?

A. To make him thereof a little cake. 1  
*Kings* xvii. 13.

Q. What did she do?

A. As Elijah had said. 1  
*Kings* xvii. 15.

Q. What did he promise her?

A. That the barrel of meal should not waste, nor the cruise of oil fail. 1  
*Kings* xvii. 14.

Q. What great affliction was the woman soon called to experience?

A. The death of her son. 1  
*Kings* xvii. 17.

Q. What did Elijah do?

A. He took the child and laid him upon his own bed. 1  
*Kings* xvii. 19.

Q. For what did he pray?

A. That the child might be restored to life. 1  
*Kings* xvii. 21.

Q. Was his prayer answered?

A. The soul of the child came again, and

he revived. 1 *Kings* xvii. 22.

Q. When he presented her son alive, what did the woman say?

A. Now I know that thou art a man of God. 1 *Kings* xvii. 24.

Q. After many days, what did the Lord tell Elijah to do?

A. Go and show himself unto Ahab, for he would send rain upon the earth. 1 *Kings* xviii. 1.

Q. What was the consequence of there being no rain?

A. A sore famine in Samaria. 1 *Kings* xviii. 2.

Q. When Ahab saw Elijah, what did he say?

A. Art thou he that troubleth Israel? 1 *Kings* xviii. 17.

Q. What did Elijah answer?

A. I have not troubled Israel. 1 *Kings* xviii. 18.

Q. Who did he say had done it?

A. Ahab and his father's house.

Q. Who sought to slay Elijah soon after this?

A. Jezebel. 1 *Kings* xix. 2.

Q. Why?

A. Because he had slain the prophets of Baal.

Q. Who was Jezebel?

A. The wife of Ahab.

Q. Where did Elijah go then?

A. A day's journey into the wilderness. 1 *Kings* xviii. 4.

Q. What did he then request?

A. That he might die.

Q. Whom did the Lord tell him to anoint king over Syria?

A. Hazael. 1 *Kings* xix. 15.

Q. Whom, as king over Israel?

A. Jehu. 1 *Kings* xix. 16.

Q. For what office was Elisha anointed?

A. To be prophet in the room of Elijah. 1 *Kings* xix. 19—21.

Q. Where did he find him?

A. In the field. 1 *Kings* xix. 19.



Q. What did Elijah then do?

A. He cast his mantle upon him.

Q. What did Elisha do?

A. He followed after Elijah and ministered unto him. 1 *Kings* xix. 21.



Elijah smiting the waters.

## LESSON XXXII.

Q. Whose vineyard did Ahab covet?

A. Naboth's. 1 *Kings* xxi. 1, 2.

Q. How did he obtain it?

A. By the artifice of his wife. 1 *Kings* xxi. 7—16.

Q. What became of Ahab?

A. He was slain in battle with the Syrians. 1 *Kings* xxii. 34, 35.

Q. Who succeeded him?

A. Ahaziah. 1 *Kings* xxii. 40.

Q. When he was sick, to whom did he send to know whether he should recover?

A. To Baal-zebub the god of Ekron. *2 Kings* i. 2.

Q. Who met the messengers, as they were going?

A. Elijah. *2 Kings* i. 3.

Q. What inquiry did he make of them?

A. Is it not because there is not a God in Israel that thou sendest to inquire of the god of Ekron. *2 Kings* i. 5, 6.

Q. What did he say of Ahaziah?

A. That he should surely die. *2 Kings* i. 6.

Q. Whom did the king then send unto him?

A. A company of fifty men. *2 Kings* i. 9.

Q. What did they say?

Q. Thou man of God the king hath said come down.

Q. What was Elijah's reply?

A. If I be a man of God, let fire come down from heaven, and con-

sume thee. *2 Kings* i. 10.

Q. What took place?

A. Fire came down and consumed them.

Q. Who was next sent?

A. Another company of fifty men. *2 Kings* i. 11.

Q. What befell them?

A. They were also consumed.

Q. What did the third captain request?

A. That his life might be precious in his sight. *2 Kings* i. 13.

Q. What did the angel of the Lord say to Elijah?

A. Go down with him and be not afraid. *2 Kings* i. 15.

Q. What did Elijah then tell Ahaziah?

A. Thou shalt surely die. *2 Kings* i. 16.

Q. Before Elijah was translated to heaven, how many times did he request Elisha to leave him?

A. Three times. *2 Kings* ii. 2, 4, 6.

Q. Did Elisha consent to leave him?

A. He did not. 2 *Kings* ii. 6.

Q. What did Elijah do when they came to Jordan?

A. He took his mantle and wrapt it together, and smote the water. 2 *Kings* ii. 8.

Q. What then took place?

A. The waters were divided?

Q. How did they then pass over?

A. On dry ground.

Q. What did Elijah say to Elisha, just before he was translated?

A. Ask what I shall do for thee, before I be taken from thee. 2 *Kings* ii. 9.

Q. What was the answer of Elisha.

A. Let a double portion of thy spirit be upon me.

Q. How was Elisha to know that his request would be granted?

A. If he should see Elijah when he was taken from him. 2 *Kings* ii. 10.

Q. What soon appeared unto them?

A. A chariot and horses of fire. 2 *Kings* ii. 11.

Q. What became of Elijah?

A. He went up by a whirlwind into heaven. 2 *Kings* ii. 11.

Q. What rested upon Elisha?

A. The spirit of Elijah. 2 *Kings* ii. 15.

Q. Whose son did Elisha raise to life?

A. The son of a Shunemmite woman. 2 *Kings* iv.



Naaman washing in Jordan.

### LESSON XXXIII.

Q. What Syrian captain came to Elisha to be healed?

A. Naaman. *2 Kings* v. 9.

Q. Who had told him of Elisha?

A. A Hebrew servant whom he had taken captive. *2 Kings* v. 2, 3.

Q. What directions did Elisha give him?

A. Go wash seven times in Jordan. *2 Kings* v. 10.

Q. How was Naaman affected?

A. He was wroth. *2 Kings* v. 11.

Q. What did he at last do?



A. He went and washed in Jordan. *2 Kings* v. 14.

Q. What was the effect?

A. He was healed of his leprosy.

Q. What did he urge Elisha to take?

A. A present. *2 Kings* v. 15.

Q. What did Elisha do?

A. He refused. *2 Kings* v. 16.

Q. When Gehazi, the servant of Elisha saw that his master refused the present, what did he do?

A. He went out after Naaman to take something of him. *2 Kings* v. 20—22.

Q. How did he obtain it?

A. By falsehood.

Q. How was he punished?

A. He was smitten with leprosy. *2 Kings* v. 27.

Q. What enemies of Israel came up against

them in the reign of Hezekiah?

A. The Assyrians. *2 Kings* xviii. 9.

Q. How long before they conquered them?

A. Three years. *2 Kings* xviii. 10, 11.

Q. Against whom did Hezekiah rebel?

A. Sennacherib, king of Assyria. *2 Kings* xviii.

Q. What was the conduct of Sennacherib?

A. He came up against him. *2 Kings* xviii. 13.

Q. How many of his army were slain in one night?

A. One hundred and eighty-five thousand. *2 Kings* xix. 35.

Q. By whom?

A. The angel of the Lord.

Q. What became of Sennacherib?

A. He was slain by his sons. *2 Kings* xix. 37.

Q. Who assisted the Jews in their return to the Holy Land?

A. Cyrus. *Ezra* i. 1, 2.

Q. Of what country was Cyrus king?

A. Persia. *Ezra* i. 1.

Q. Who stirred up the spirit of Cyrus to do this?

A. The Lord.

Q. Who predicted this?

A. Isaiah. *Is.* xlv. 1.

Q. How long before the birth of Cyrus?

A. Nearly two hundred years.

Q. What did the people rebuild?

A. The temple of the Lord.

Q. Under whose direction?

A. Zerubbabel. *Ezra* iii. 2.

Q. When the foundation of the temple was laid, what did the people do?

A. They shouted. *Ezra* iii. 11.

Q. What did the adversaries of Judah request, when they heard that they builded the temple?

A. That they might build with them. *Ezra* iv. 2.

Q. What was the answer of the people?

A. Ye have nothing to do with us to build an house unto our God. *Ezra* iv. 3.

Q. What did their enemies then do?

A. They troubled them in building. *Ezra* iv. 4.

Q. How long did they hinder the work?

A. From the days of Cyrus, unto the reign of Darius. *Ezra* iv. 5.

Q. In what year of Darius was the temple finished?

A. The sixth. *Ezra* vi. 15.

Q. How long was it in building?

A. About twenty years.

Q. Who succeeded Ezra as governor of Judea?

A. Nehemiah.

Q. What was his office in the court of Persia?

A. He was the king's cup-bearer. *Nehemiah* i. 11.

Q. What report did he receive of Jerusalem?

A. That the walls were broken down, and the

gates thereof burned with fire. *Neh. i. 3.*

Q. How was Nehemiah affected?

A. He mourned, wept and fasted. *Neh. i. 4.*

Q. What did he request of the king?

A. Permission to visit Jerusalem. *Neh. ii. 5.*

Q. For what purpose?

A. To rebuild it. *Neh. ii. 5.*

Q. In what manner were the people obliged to rebuild the wall?

A. With the implements of labour in one

hand and weapons of defence in the other. *Neh. iv. 17.*

Q. Why?

A. For fear of their enemies.

Q. How long were they in rebuilding the wall?

A. Fifty-two days *Neh. vi. 15.*

Q. How did their enemies feel, when they saw that the work was finished?

A. Much cast down in their own eyes. *Neh. vi. 16.*



Mordecai in grief.

# LESSON XXXIV.

Q. Who was Ahasuerus?

A. King of Persia. *Esther* i. 1.

Q. Who was his queen?

A. Vashti. *Esth.* i. 9.

Q. What was done to her for disobeying the king?

A. She was not allowed to be the queen. *Esth.* i. 19.

Q. Who was made queen in her stead?

A. Esther. *Esth.* ii. 16.

Q. Of what nation was Esther?

A. Of the Jewish nation. *Esth.* ii. 5—7.

Q. By whom was she adopted and brought up?

A. Mordecai.

Q. What favour did Mordecai do the king?

A. He revealed a conspiracy against his life. *Esth.* ii. 21, 22.

Q. Whom did Aha-



suerus promote to great honour at this time?

A. Haman. *Esth.* iii. 1.

Q. What respect did the king's servants show him?

A. They bowed and revered him. *Esth.* iii. 2.

Q. Who would not do him reverence?

A. Mordecai. *Esth.* iii. 2.

Q. How was Haman affected?

A. He was very angry. *Esth.* iii. 5.

Q. What did he seek to do?

A. To destroy all the Jews. *Esth.* iii. 6.

Q. What did he persuade the king to do?

A. To make a decree that they should be destroyed. *Esth.* iii. 12, 13.

Q. When Mordecai saw what was done, what did he do?

A. He rent his clothes and cried with a loud and bitter cry. *Esth.* iv. 1.

Q. What did he direct Esther to do?

A. To go in unto the king and make supplication for her people. *Esth.* iv. 8.

Q. How long did she request them to fast for her?

A. Three days. *Esth.* iv. 16.

Q. What did the king hold out to her as she went into his presence?

A. The golden sceptre. *Esth.* v. 2.

Q. What did she request?

A. That he would come with Haman to a banquet which she had prepared. *Esth.* v. 4.

Q. What was her next request?

A. That they would come again to the banquet on the morrow. *Esth.* v. 8.

Q. With what emotions did Haman go forth that day?

A. With joy and gladness. *Esth.* v. 9.

Q. Against whom was

he filled with indignation?

A. Against Mordecai. *Esth.* v. 9.

A. When Haman came home whom did he call together?

A. His wife and friends. *Esth.* v. 10.

Q. Of what did he tell them?

A. Of his glory. *Esth.* v. 11.

Q. Why did all this avail him nothing?

A. Because Mordecai refused to do him homage. *Esth.* v. 13.

Q. What did his wife counsel him to do?

A. To make a gallows and speak to the king that Mordecai be hanged thereon. *Esth.* v. 14.

Q. For what did Ahasuerus propose to reward Mordecai?

A. For revealing the conspiracy of his servants. *Esth.* vi. 2—7.

Q. What honour was Haman compelled to show Mordecai?

A. To array him in

royal apparel and go before him through the streets of the city. *Esth.* vi. 11.

Q. What should he say?

A. Thus shall it be done to the man whom the king delighteth to honour. *Esth.* vi. 11.

Q. At the banquet that day what did Esther request?

A. That her life and the life of her people might be given her. *Esth.* vii. 3, 4.

Q. For what did she say they were sold?

A. To be destroyed. *Esth.* vii. 4.

Q. What did the king then ask?

A. Who is he that durst presume in his heart to do so. *Esth.* vii. 5.

Q. What did Esther say?

A. It is this wicked Haman. *Esth.* vii. 6.

Q. What did the king command to be done unto him?

A. To be hung. *Est.* vii. 9

Q. Upon what?

A. The gallows which he had prepared for Mordecai. *Esth.* vii. 9.

Q. Who was then set over the house of Haman?

A. Mordecai. *Esth.* viii. 2.

Q. For what purpose did Esther again intercede with the king?

A. To put away the mischief devised by Haman against the Jews. *Esth.* viii. 3.

Q. What did the king grant the Jews?

A. Liberty to defend themselves. *Esth.* viii. 11.

Q. What was the conduct of the Jews on the day ordered for their destruction?

A. They gathered themselves together for their own defence. *Esth.* ix. 2.

Q. What was the result?

A. Their enemies were smitten before them. *Esth.* ix. 5.

Q. How was this day afterwards regarded?

A. As a day of feasting and gladness. *Esth.* ix. 17.



Job rejecting the wicked counsel of his wife.

## LESSON XXXV.

Q. Where did Job live?

A. In the land of Uz.

*Job i. 1.*

Q. What was his character?

A. He was perfect and upright. *Job i. 1.*

Q. What is said of his greatness?

A. He was greater than all the men of the East. *Job i. 3.*

A. What was his property?

A. Seven thousand sheep, three thousand camels, five hundred yoke of oxen and five hundred she-asses. *Job i. 3.*

Q. What did Job do for them?

A. Offered burnt offerings for them. *Job i. 5.*

Q. What did he fear?

A. That they might have sinned. *Job i. 5.*

Q. When the sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord, who came among them?

A. Satan. *Job i. 6.*

Q. What did the Lord say to Satan respecting Job?

A. That there was none like him. *Job i. 8.*



Q. What did Satan think Job would do if deprived of his possessions?

A. Curse God to his face. *Job i. 11.*

Q. Into whose power did God then deliver Job?

A. Into the power of Satan. *Job i. 12.*

Q. After the loss of his children and possessions what did Job say?

A. The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away;—blessed be the name of the Lord. *Job i. 21.*

Q. Upon what condition did the Lord give Job into the hand of Satan?

A. That his life should be spared. *Job ii. 6.*

Q. With what did God smite Job?

A. With sore boils. *Job ii. 7.*

Q. Who came to visit him when they heard of his affliction?

A. His three friends. *Job ii. 11.*

Q. What were their names?

A. Eliphaz, Bildad and Zophar. *Job ii. 11.*

Q. For what purpose?

A. To mourn with him and comfort him. *Job ii. 11.*

Q. What did they do when they saw him?

A. They lifted up their voices and wept. *Job ii. 12.*

Q. How long did they sit with him in silence?

A. Seven days and seven nights. *Job ii. 13.*

Q. Why?

A. Because they saw that his grief was great. *Job ii. 13.*

Q. What did Job do after this?

A. He cursed his day. *Job iii. 1.*

Q. Who answered his first speech to his friends?

A. Eliphaz, the Temanite. *Job iv. 1.*

Q. Who replied to Eliphaz?

A. Job. *Job vi. 1.*

Q. What did he say was set in array against him?

A. The terrors of God. *Job vi. 4.*

Q. What confession did he make?

A. I have sinned. *Job* vii. 20.

Q. What did he call his friends?

A. Miserable comforters. *Job* xvi. 2.

Q. How many times did he address them?

A. Nine times.

Q. Which of his speeches did not his friends answer?

A. The ninth.

Q. Why?

A. Because they found no answer. *Job* xxxii. 3.

Q. Who spoke after Job's ninth speech?

A. Elihu. *Job* xxxii. 6.

Q. Who then answered Job?

A. God. *Job* xxxviii. 1.

Q. Out of what?

A. Out of the whirlwind. *Job* xxxviii. 1.

Q. What did Job confess to God?

A. Behold I am vile. *Job* xl. 4.

Q. Whom did the Lord next address?

A. Eliphaz. *Job* xlii. 7.

Q. Why was the Lord angry with him and his two friends?

A. Because they had not spoken the things that were right. *Job* xlii. 7.

Q. What did he tell them to do?

A. Offer up a burnt offering for themselves. *Job* xlii. 8.

Q. Who should pray for them?

A. Job. *Job* xlii. 8.

Q. What did God do for Job when he prayed for his friends?

A. He turned his captivity. *Job* xlii. 10.

Q. What is said of Job after this?

A. The Lord blessed him and gave him twice as much as he had before.



Babylon.

## LESSON XXXVI.

Q. How many prophetic books are there in the Bible?

A. Sixteen.

Q. Who is sometimes called the evangelical prophet?

A. Isaiah.

Q. Why?

A. Because he prophesied so much concerning Christ and his kingdom.

Q. Whose son was he?

A. The son of Amos.  
*Isaiah* i. 1.

Q. Under what kings did he live?

A. Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah. *Is.* i. 1.

Q. With what other prophets was he cotemporary?

A. Amos, Hosea, Joel and Micah.

Q. What is the meaning of cotemporary?

A. Living at the same time.

Q. What did Isaiah prophesy respecting Babylon?

A. That it should be

utterly destroyed. *Is.* xiii. 19.

Q. Of what country was Babylon the capital?

A. Chaldea.

Q. On what river was it situated?

A. On the Euphrates in Asia.

Q. To what cities did Isaiah compare Babylon?

A. Sodom and Gomorrah. *Is.* xiii. 19.

Q. How long should it remain without inhabitants?

A. For ever. *Is.* xiii. 20.

Q. What should dwell there?

A. Wild beasts. *Is.* xiii. 21.

Q. With what would God sweep it?

A. With the besom of destruction. *Is.* xiv. 23.

Q. By whom was Babylon destroyed?

A. By Cyrus king of Persia.

Q. What did Isaiah prophesy concerning the blessings of the gospel?

A. That the wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad and the desert rejoice and blossom as the rose. *Is.* xxxv. 1.

Q. What was Isaiah's message to Hezekiah?

A. Thus saith the Lord: Set thine house in order, for thou shalt die and not live. *Is.* xxxviii. 1.

Q. What did Hezekiah do when he heard it?

A. He prayed unto the Lord and wept. *Is.* xxxviii. 2, 3.

Q. Did God hear his prayer?

A. He did; and saw his tears, and added fifteen years to his life. *Is.* xxxviii. 5.

Q. What did Hezekiah do after his recovery?

A. He wrote a song of praise. *Is.* xxxviii. 9—20.

Q. What affectionate invitation does Isaiah give to sinners.

A. Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters; yea, come, buy wine and milk without



money and without price.  
*Is.* lv. 1.

Q. Unto whom does  
he exhort them to return?

A. Unto the Lord. *Is.*  
lv. 7.

Q. What promise is  
annexed?

A. He will have mercy  
and abundantly pardon.

*Is.* lv. 7.



The peace of Messiah's reign.

## LESSON XXXVII.

Q. Under what names  
is Christ mentioned by  
Isaiah?

A. Wonderful, Coun-  
sellor, The mighty God,

The everlasting Father,  
The Prince of Peace. *Is.*  
ix. 6.

Q. Of what shall there  
be no end?

A. Of the increase of his government. *Is.* ix. 7.

Q. What should rest upon him?

A. The Spirit of the Lord. *Is.* xi. 2.

Q. Under what figure does Isaiah speak of Christ?

A. Under the figure of a lamb. *Is.* liii. 7.

Q. How did he say he should be regarded by men?

A. He should be despised and rejected of them. *Is.* liii. 3.

Q. What should be his character?

A. A man of sorrows and acquainted with grief. *Is.* liii. 3.

Q. For what should he be wounded?

A. For our transgressions. *Is.* liii. 5.

Q. What should be laid upon him?

A. The iniquity of us all. *Is.* liii. 6.

Q. With whom should he be numbered?

A. With the transgressors. *Is.* liii. 12.

Q. When were these predictions accomplished?

A. When Christ expired upon the cross. *Luke* xxiii. 32. *Mark* xv. 19, 27, 28.

Q. What does Isaiah say shall fill the earth?

A. The glory of the Lord. *Is.* xi. 9.

Q. What shall be the condition of the world at that period?

A. Most peaceful, prosperous and happy. *Is.* xi. 6—9. *Is.* lii. 9.

Q. In what shall God's people be established?

A. In righteousness. *Is.* liv. 14.

Q. Of whom shall their children be taught?

A. Of the Lord. *Is.* liv. 13.

Q. What is said of weapons formed against God's people?

A. They shall not prosper. *Is.* liv. 17.

Q. What will God make with them?

A. An everlasting covenant. *Is.* lv. 3.

Q. What shall they become?

A. An eternal excellency. *Is. lx. 15.*

Q. What shall be unknown within their borders?

A. Wasting and destruction. *Is. lx. 18.*

Q. What does Jeremiah say of the knowledge of the Lord at this period?

A. All shall know the Lord from the least of them unto the greatest of them. *Jer. xxxi. 34.*

Q. In what will God rejoice?

A. In his people. *Is. lxv. 19.*

Q. What shall be no more heard in her?

A. The voice of weeping and crying. *Is. lxv. 19.*

Q. Whom will God assemble together?

A. The outcasts of Israel and the dispersed of Judah. *Is. xi. 12.*

Q. From whence will the Lord gather his people?

A. From all countries. *Ezek. xxxvi. 24.*

Q. From what will he give them rest?

A. From their sorrow and their fear. *Is. xiv. 3.*



Hananiah taking the yoke from the neck of Jeremiah. *Jer. xxviii. 10.*

## LESSON XXXVIII.

Q. Who was Jeremiah?

A. The son of Hil-  
kiah. *Jeremiah i. 1.*

Q. What was the  
office of Hilkiah?

A. He was a priest.  
*Jer. i. 1.*

Q. For what was Jere-  
miah designed by God?

A. To be a prophet  
unto the nations. *Jer. i.  
5.*

Q. What is he some-  
times called?

A. The weeping pro-  
phet.

Q. Why?

A. Because he wept

so much for the sins and  
calamities of his people.

Q. Whose desolation  
did he predict?

A. The desolation of  
the Jews.

Q. What was done to  
him for this?

A. He was put in the  
stocks. *Jer. xx. 2.*

Q. By whom?

A. By Pashur. *Jer.  
xx. 2.*

Q. Who was Pashur?

A. Son of Immer the  
priest. *Jer. xx. 1.*

Q. What judgment did  
Jeremiah pronounce upon  
Pashur?



A. That he and his family should be carried into captivity. *Jer.* xx. 6.

Q. What king sent to inquire of Jeremiah?

A. Zedekiah. *Jer.* xxi. 1.

Q. Concerning what did he inquire?

A. His success in battle with Nebuchadnezzar. *Jer.* xxi. 2.

Q. Who did Jeremiah inform Zedekiah would fight against him?

A. The Lord. *Jer.* xxi. 5.

Q. Whom would the Lord smite?

A. All the inhabitants of the city. *Jer.* xxi. 6.

Q. What was to be the fate of Zedekiah?

A. He was to be taken captive by the Babylonians. *Jer.* xxi. 7.

Q. According to what would God punish them?

A. The fruit of their doings. *Jer.* xxi. 14.

Q. What would he send among them?

A. The sword, the famine and the pestilence. *Jer.* xxiv. 10.

Q. What false prophet appeared at this time?

A. Hananiah. *Jer.* xxviii. 1.

Q. By whom was he reproved?

A. By Jeremiah.

Q. What was the consequence?

A. Jeremiah was put in prison. *Jer.* xxxii. 3.

Q. In whose reign did Jeremiah next prophesy?

A. In the reign of Jehoiakim. *Jer.* xxvi. 1.

Q. What did the people say when they heard him?

A. Thou shalt surely die. *Jer.* xxvi. 8.

Q. After they had examined him, what did the princes say?

A. He is not worthy of death. *Jer.* xxvi. 16.

Q. Who befriended Jeremiah at this time?

A. Ahikam the son of Shaphan. *Jer.* xxvi. 24.

Q. By whom was Jerusalem besieged in the reign of Zedekiah?

A. By the Chaldeans. *Jer.* xxxvii. 5.

Q. Why was Jeremiah put in a dungeon at this time?

A. Because he prophesied against Jerusalem. *Jer.* xxxviii. 4.

Q. What is said of the dungeon?

A. There was no water in it, but mire. *Jer.* xxxviii. 6.

Q. Who applied to Jeremiah for advice?

A. Zedekiah. *Jer.* xxxviii. 14.

Q. What was the advice of Jeremiah to Zedekiah?

A. To deliver himself up into the hands of the Chaldeans. *Jer.* xxxviii. 17.

Q. What would be the consequence of his refusal?

A. Jerusalem should

be burned with fire. *Jer.* xxxviii. 18.

Q. What did Zedekiah do when Jerusalem was taken?

A. He fled. *Jer.* xxxix. 4.

Q. Where was he overtaken?

A. In the plains of Jericho. *Jer.* xxxix. 5.

Q. To whom was he conducted?

A. To Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon. *Jer.* xxxix. 5.

Q. What did Nebuchadnezzar do to him?

A. He put out his eyes and bound him with chains. *Jer.* xxxix. 7.

Q. What became of him?

A. He died in prison at Babylon. *Jer.* lii. 11.

Q. By whom were Lamentations written?

A. Jeremiah.

Q. Why did he say the ways of Zion mourn?

A. Because none came unto her solemn feasts. *Lam.* i. 4.

Q. How many great

annual feasts had been formerly kept?

A. Three. *Ex. xxiii. 14.*

Q. Why were none kept at this time?

A. Because the people

were captives in Babylon.

Q. For what had the Lord afflicted Zion?

A. For the multitude of her transgressions.

*Lam. i. 5.*



City of Jerusalem.

## LESSON XXXIX.

Q. By whom was Ezekiel carried captive to Babylon?

A. By Nebuchadnezzar.

Q. At what time?

A. At the time of Jehoiachim's captivity.

Q. What was the office

of Ezekiel before he became a prophet?

A. He was a priest. *Ezekiel i. 3.*

Q. Where was he when the word of the Lord first came unto him?

A. By the river Chebar. *Ezek. i. 3.*

Q. Of what river was the Chebar a branch?

A. Euphrates.

Q. How was he affected by his first vision?

A. He fell upon his face. *Ezek. i. 28.*

Q. What word then came to him?

A. Son of man stand upon thy feet and I will speak to thee. *Ezek. ii. 1.*

Q. What then entered into him?

A. The Spirit of the Lord. *Ezek. ii. 2.*

Q. What was the effect of this upon him?

A. It set him upon his feet. *Ezek. ii. 2.*

Q. To whom would the Lord send him?

A. Unto the children of Israel. *Ezek. ii. 3.*

Q. What character was then given them?

A. They were a rebellious nation. *Ezek. ii. 3.*

Q. Of what did God tell Ezekiel not to be afraid?

Q. Neither of them,

nor their words nor their looks. *Ezek. ii. 6.*

Q. Whose words should he speak unto them?

A. The words of God. *Ezek. ii. 7.*

Q. What did Ezekiel see in the hand that was sent unto him?

A. A roll. *Ezek. ii. 9.*

Q. What was written in it?

A. Lamentation, mourning and woe. *Ezek. ii. 10.*

Q. What was he commanded to do with the roll?

A. To eat it. *Ezek. iii. 1.*

Q. What did God say he had made Ezekiel?

A. A watchman unto the house of Israel. *Ezek. iii. 17.*

Q. What was predicted concerning Jerusalem?

A. That it should be laid waste and become a reproach and a taunt. *Ezek. v. 15.*

Q. By what should the inhabitants be destroyed?



A. By the sword, famine and pestilence. *Ezek.* v. 17.

Q. Where should they remember the Lord?

A. From among the nations where they should be carried captive. *Ezek.* vi. 9.

Q. What would God then establish with them?

A. An everlasting covenant. *Ezek.* xvi. 60.

Q. Who exulted over Jerusalem at the time of its desolation?

A. The inhabitants of Tyre. *Ezek.* xxvi. 2.

Q. What would the Lord do to Tyre for this?

A. He would make it a spoil unto all nations. *Ezek.* xxvi. 5.

Q. Who should come against it?

A. Nebuchadnezzar. *Ezek.* xxvi. 7.

Q. What is Nebuchadnezzar styled in this place?

A. King of Kings. *Ezek.* xxvi. 7.

Q. How long was he employed in taking Tyre?

A. Thirteen years.

Q. How long was the destruction of Tyre after that of Jerusalem?

A. About fifteen years.



Daniel before the King.

## LESSON XL.

Q. How long before Christ was the Babylonish captivity?

A. Six hundred and six years.

Q. What distinguished youths were then carried captive?

A. Daniel, Hananiah, Mishaël and Azariah. *Daniel* i. 6.

Q. What name did Ashpenaz give Daniel?

A. Belteshazzar. *Dan.* i. 7.

Q. What to Hananiah?

A. Shadrach?

Q. What to Mishaël?

A. Meshach.

Q. What to Azariah?

A. Abednego.

Q. What would the king have them to learn? *Dan. i. 12.*

A. The language of the Chaldeans. *Dan. i. 4.*

Q. What did he appoint them?

A. A portion of his meat and wine. *Dan. i. 5.*

Q. What did Daniel request of Ashpenaz?

A. That he might not be defiled by eating of the king's meat and drinking of his wine. *Dan. i. 8.*

Q. What were the feelings of Ashpenaz towards Daniel?

A. He loved him tenderly. *Dan. i. 9.*

Q. Why did he fear to grant his request?

A. He feared the anger of Nebuchadnezzar.

Q. Whom did he set over Daniel, Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego?

A. Melzar. *Dan. i. 11.*

Q. What did they request of Melzar?

A. That he would

prove them ten days.

Q. What did they wish him to give them to eat and to drink?

A. Vegetables and water. *Dan. i. 12.*

Q. How did they appear at the end of that time?

A. Fairer than those who ate of the king's meat. *Dan. i. 13.*

Q. What did God give them?

A. Knowledge and skill in all wisdom. *Dan. i. 17.*

Q. By what was Nebuchadnezzar's spirit troubled?

A. By a dream. *Dan. ii. 1.*

Q. Why did he call the magicians and astrologers?

A. That they might make known unto him his dream. *Dan. ii. 2.*

Q. What did he say should be done unto them if they could not do it?

A. They should be put to death. *Dan. ii. 5.*

Q. What did Daniel say when he heard of it?

Q. That if the king would give him time, he would show him the dream. *Dan. ii. 16.*

Q. Why did Daniel make the thing known to his companions?

A. That they might desire mercies of God concerning this secret. *Dan. ii. 18.*

Q. When was it revealed to Daniel?

A. In a night vision. *Dan. ii. 19.*

Q. When he made it known to the king what did he do?

A. He fell upon his face and worshipped Daniel. *Dan. ii. 46.*

Q. What did the king say of Daniel's God?

A. That he was a God of gods. *Dan. ii. 47.*

Q. To what office did he raise Daniel?

A. To be ruler over the provinces of Babylon. *Dan. ii. 48.*





The three children in the furnace.

## LESSON XLI.

Q. Whom did Nebuchadnezzar command to worship the golden image he had set up?

A. All the people. *Dan.* iii. 4.

Q. What did he say should be done to such as would not do it?

A. They should be cast into the burning fiery furnace. *Dan.* iii. 6.

Q. Who refused to worship it?

A. Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego. *Dan.* v. 12.

Q. Who did they say was able to deliver them from the furnace of fire?

A. God. *Dan.* iii. 17.

Q. What became of those that cast them into the furnace?

A. The fire slew them. *Dan.* iii. 22.

Q. As Nebuchadnezzar looked into the furnace what did he see?

A. Four men walking in the midst of it without hurt. *Dan.* iii. 25.

Q. What was the form of the fourth?

A. Like unto the Son of God. *Dan.* iii. 25.

Q. When they came out, what is said of them?

A. Not a hair of their heads was singed, nor were their coats changed, neither had the smell of fire passed upon them. *Dan.* iii. 27.

Q. Who interpreted Nebuchadnezzar's second dream?

A. Daniel. *Dan.* iv. 15.

Q. What was the interpretation of it?

A. That he should be

driven from among men and eat grass like the beasts of the fields. *Dan.* iv. 27.

Q. For how long a time?

A. Seven years. *Dan.* iv. 32.

Q. How long after the interpretation did this take place?

A. One year. *Dan.* iv. 29.

Q. When his understanding again returned, what did he do?

A. He blessed God. *Dan.* iv. 34.



Daniel in the Lions' Den.

## LESSON XLII.

Q. What king made a most impious feast unto his lords?

A. Belshazzar. *Dan. v. 1.*

Q. What did he command to be brought?

A. The gold and silver vessels taken from the house of the Lord. *Dan. v. 2.*

Q. By whom were they taken?

A. By Nebuchadnezzar. *Dan. v. 2.*

Q. As they were drinking from them, what did they see?

A. The finger of a man's hand writing upon the wall. *Dan. v. 5.*

Q. What was the effect upon Belshazzar?

A. His countenance changed and his thoughts

troubled him. *Dan. v. 6.*

Q. Could not the wise men of Babylon read the writing?

A. They could not. *Dan. v. 8.*

Q. Who spoke of Daniel?

A. The queen. *Dan. v. 10.*

Q. What did she say of him?

A. That he had great wisdom. *Dan. v. 11.*

Q. When they had called him, what did he say the writing was?

A. Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin. *Dan. v. 25.*

Q. What is the meaning of Mene?

A. God hath numbered thy kingdom and finished it. *Dan. v. 26.*

Q. What is the meaning of Tekel?

A. Thou art weighed in the balances and found wanting. *Dan. v. 27.*

Q. What is the meaning of Peres?

A. Thy kingdom is divided and given to the Medes and Persians. *Dan. v. 28.*

Q. Are Peres and Upharsin the same?

A. They probably are.

Q. What became of Belshazzar?

A. That same night he was slain. *Dan. v. 30.*

Q. Who took the kingdom?

A. Darius. *Dan. v. 31.*

Q. Whom did he appoint first president over the princes?

A. Daniel. *Dan. vi. 2.*

Q. Why was he preferred above the others?

A. Because an excellent spirit was found in him. *Dan. vi. 3.*

Q. Why could they not find occasion against him?

A. Because there was no error or fault in him. *Dan. vi. 4.*

Q. What was the only thing concerning



which they thought they might accuse him?

A. The law of his God. *Dan. vi. 5.*

Q. What decree did the princes persuade Darius to sign?

A. A decree that any one who should ask a petition of any but Darius within thirty days, should be cast into the den of lions. *Dan. vi. 7.*

Q. What did Daniel do when he knew this?

A. He prayed to God as before. *Dan. vi. 10.*

Q. When the king heard of it, how did he feel?

A. He was displeased with himself. *Dan. vi. 14.*

Q. For what did he labour?

A. To deliver Daniel. *Dan. vi. 14.*

Q. Till what time?

A. Till the going down of the sun. *Dan. vi. 14.*

Q. What did they then do with Daniel?

A. They cast him into

the lions' den. *Dan. vi. 16.*

Q. How did the king pass the night?

A. Fasting. *Dan. vi. 18.*

Q. Where did he go early in the morning?

A. To the den of lions. *Dan. vi. 19.*

Q. What did Daniel say God had done for him?

A. He had sent his angel and shut the lions' mouths that they had not hurt him. *Dan. vi. 22.*

Q. How was the king affected?

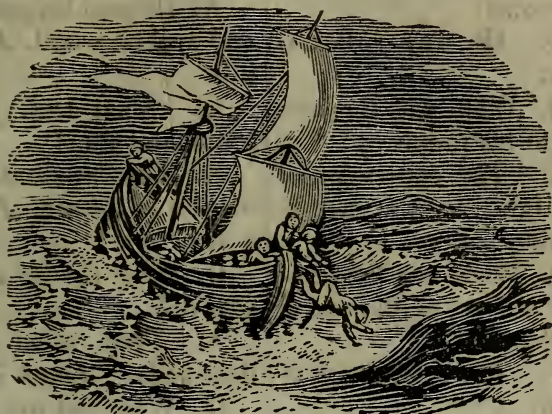
A. He was exceeding glad. *Dan. vi. 23.*

Q. What did he command to be done to the accusers of Daniel?

A. To be cast into the den of lions. *Dan. vi. 24.*

Q. What is said of the future condition of Daniel?

A. It was prosperous. *Dan. vi. 28.*



Jonah thrown from the Ship.

# LESSON XLIII.

Q. In the reign of what king of Israel did Hosea prophesy?

A. Jeroboam.

Q. What was the subject of his prophecy?

A. The guilt of the Jewish nation.

Q. Upon whom did Joel denounce judgments?

A. Upon the enemies of God's people.

Q. Upon whom would God pour out his Spirit?

A. Upon all flesh. *Joel* ii. 28.

Q. What would be the effect?

A. The people should prophesy. *Joel* ii. 28.

Q. When did this take place?

A. On the day of Pentecost. *Acts* ii. 4.

Q. In whose reign did Amos prophesy?

A. In the reign of Uzziah. *Amos* i. 1.

Q. What prophets lived at the same time with Amos?

A. Jonah and Hosea.

Q. What was his oc-

cupation before he became a prophet?

A. He was a herdsman.

Q. What was the subject of his prophecy?

A. The oppression of the Jews by the neighbouring nations.

Q. What was the principal subject of the vision of Obadiah?

A. The destruction of Edom.

Q. Who was directed to go and cry against Nineveh?

A. Jonah. *Jonah* i. 1.

Q. Of what country was Nineveh the capital?

A. Assyria.

Q. What did Jonah do?

A. He rose up to flee from the presence of the Lord. *Jonah* i. 3.

Q. Where did he go?

A. To Joppa. *Jonah* i. 3.

Q. What did he there find?

A. A ship going to Tarshish. *Jonah* i. 3.

Q. What did he do?

A. He paid his passage and went on board. *Jonah* i. 3.

Q. What took place some time after?

A. There was a mighty tempest in the sea. *Jonah* i. 4.

Q. What did the mariners do?

A. They called upon their gods. *Jonah* i. 5.

Q. What did the shipmaster say to Jonah when he awoke him?

A. What meanest thou, O sleeper? arise; call upon thy God. *Jonah* i. 6.

Q. What did they propose to do?

A. To cast lots. *Jonah* i. 7.

Q. For what purpose?

A. To know who was the cause of the storm. *Jonah* i. 7.

Q. Upon whom did the lot fall?

A. Upon Jonah. *Jonah* i. 7.

Q. What did he tell them to do with him?

A. To cast him into the sea. *Jonah* i. 12.

Q. When they cast him into the sea, what took place?

A. The sea ceased her raging. *Jonah* i. 15.

Q. What had the Lord prepared to swallow up Jonah?

A. A great fish. *Jonah* i. 7.

Q. How long was Jonah in this condition?

A. Three days and three nights. *Jonah* i. 17.

Q. What then took place?

A. The fish threw Jonah out upon dry land. *Jonah* ii. 10.

Q. What came the second time to Jonah?

A. The word of the Lord. *Jonah* iii. 1.

Q. What command was then repeated?

A. Arise, go to Nineveh, and cry against it. *Jonah* iii. 2.

Q. What was the conduct of Jonah?

A. He went according

to the word of the Lord. *Jonah* iii. 3.

Q. What did he say?

A. Yet forty days and Nineveh shall be overthrown. *Jonah* iii. 4.

Q. What did the people of Nineveh do?

A. They proclaimed a fast and put on sackcloth. *Jonah* iii. 5.

Q. When God saw that they turned from their evil way what did he do?

A. He withheld the judgments he threatened to bring upon them for their sins. *Jonah* iii. 10.

Q. How was Jonah affected?

A. He was greatly displeased. *Jonah* iv. 1.

Q. What did he request?

A. That he might die. *Jonah* iv. 3.

Q. What did God ask him?

A. Doest thou well to be angry? *Jonah* iv. 4.

Q. As Jonah went out of the city, what did he make for himself?



A. A booth. *Jonah*  
iv. 5.

Q. What did God prepare as a shade for Jonah?

A. A gourd. *Jonah*  
iv. 6.

Q. How was Jonah affected?

A. He was exceeding glad of it. *Jonah* iv. 6.

Q. What did God prepare to smite it the next day?

A. A worm. *Jonah*  
iv. 7.

Q. What did Jonah then say?

A. It is better for me to die than to live. *Jonah*  
iv. 8.

Q. What did God again ask him?

A. Doest thou well to be angry? *Jonah* iv. 9.

Q. What did Jonah answer?

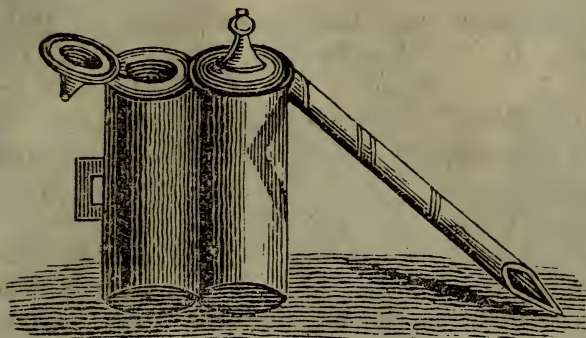
A. I do well to be angry even unto death. *Jonah* iv. 9.

Q. What did God then say?

A. Thou hast had pity on the gourd for which thou hast not laboured, and should I not spare Nineveh, that great city? *Jonah* iv. 10, 11.

Q. How many were there in Nineveh who could not discern between their right and left hands?

A. More than one hundred and twenty thousand persons. *Jonah* iv. 11.



Form of an Ancient Book.

LESSON XLIV.

Q. What city did Micah name as the birth-place of Christ?

A. Bethlehem. *Micah* v. 2.

Q. Was this prophecy fulfilled?

A. It was. *Matt.* ii. 1.

Q. What was the subject of the prophecy of Nahum?

A. The destruction of Nineveh.

Q. On what river was Nineveh situated?

A. The Tigris.

Q. What other prophet particularly mentions the destruction of Nineveh?

A. Zephaniah. *Zeph.* ii. 13—15.

Q. In what manner was Habakkuk to write his vision?

A. So plain that he might run that readeth it. *Habakkuk* ii. 2.

Q. By what name is Christ predicted in Haggai?

A. The Desire of all nations. *Haggai* ii. 7.

Q. By what name is he predicted in Zechariah?

A. The Branch. *Zechariah* vi. 12.

Q. What other prophets have given him the same name?

A. Isaiah and Jeremiah. *Is.* xi. 1.—*Jer.* xxiii. 5. one to another. *Mal.* iii. 16.

Q. What character does Zechariah give Christ?

A. He is just and lowly, having salvation. *Zech.* ix. 9. Q. What was the consequence of this?

A. The Lord hearkened and heard. *Mal.* iii. 16.

Q. What is the last book of the Old Testament?

A. Malachi.

Q. Whose coming was foretold by him?

A. The coming of John the Baptist. *Malachi* iv. 5.

Q. Under what name?

A. Elijah. *Mal.* iv. 5.

Q. For what purpose was he to come?

A. To prepare the way before Christ. *Mal.* iii. 1.

Q. What is said of them that feared the Lord?

A. They spake often

one to another. *Mal.* iii. 16.

Q. What was the consequence of this?

A. The Lord hearkened and heard. *Mal.* iii. 16.

Q. What was written?

A. A book of remembrance. *Mal.* iii. 16.

Q. What was the promise of God concerning them?

A. They shall be mine in the day when I make up my jewels. *Mal.* iii. 17.

Q. Between whom will there be a distinction?

A. Between him that serveth God and him that serveth him not. *Mal.* iii. 18.

Q. How long a time intervened between the completion of the Old Testament and the birth of Christ?

A. About four hundred years.



Christ blessing little Children.

## LESSON XLV.

Q. Who came into the world to save sinners?

A. Jesus Christ. *1 Tim.* i. 15.

Q. What is the meaning of Jesus?

A. Saviour. *Matthew* i. 21.

Q. What is the meaning of Christ?

A. Anointed.

Q. Where was he born?

A. In Bethlehem. *Matt.* ii. 1.

Q. In what country is Bethlehem?

A. In Judea.

Q. Where is Judea?

A. In the south part of the land of Canaan.

Q. Who was his reputed father?

A. Joseph. *Matt.* i. 16.

Q. Who was his mother?

A. Mary.

Q. In what was Christ laid, when he was born?



A. In a manger. *Luke* ii. 7.

Q. Why was he laid in a manger?

A. Because there was no room for him in the inn.

Q. Who were in the same country?

A. Shepherds. *Luke* ii. 8.

Q. What were they doing?

A. Keeping watch over their flocks by night.

Q. Who appeared unto them?

A. The angel of the Lord. *Luke* ii. 9.

Q. What shone round about them?

A. The glory of the Lord.

Q. How were they affected?

A. They were sore afraid.

Q. What did the angel say to them?

A. Fear not; for behold I bring you glad tidings of great joy. *Luke* ii. 10.

Q. Who did he say was born unto them.

A. A Saviour, which is Christ the Lord. *Luke* ii. 11.

Q. How should they find him?

A. Wrapped in swaddling clothes and lying in a manger. *Luke* ii. 12.

Q. Who were suddenly with the angel?

A. A multitude of the heavenly host. *Luke* ii. 13.

Q. What were they doing?

A. Praising God.

Q. What did they say?

A. Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will towards men. *Luke* ii. 14.

Q. When the angels were gone, what did the shepherds say one to another?

A. Let us go unto Bethlehem and see this thing which is come to pass. *Luke* ii. 15.

Q. When they had seen it, what did they do?

A. They made it known abroad. *Luke* ii. 17.

Q. How were those that heard it, affected?

A. They wondered. *Luke ii. 18.*

Q. Who waited for the consolation of Israel?

A. Simeon. *Luke ii. 25.*

Q. What was his character?

A. He was just and devout.

Q. What was upon him?

A. The Holy Ghost.

Q. As Jesus was brought into the temple by his parents, what did Simeon do?

A. He took him up in his arms and blessed God. *Luke ii. 28.*

Q. What did he say?

A. Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation. *Luke ii. 29, 30.*



Flight into Egypt.

## LESSON XLVI.

Q. When Jesus was born who came to worship him?

A. Wise men from the East. *Matt. ii. 1.*

Q. What is meant by the East?

A. Probably either Persia or Arabia.

Q. Who was king of Judea at this time?

A. Herod. *Matt. ii. 3.*

Q. When he heard of the birth of Christ, how was he affected?

A. He was troubled.

Q. Whom did he gather together?

A. The chief priests and scribes. *Matt. ii. 4.*

Q. What did he demand of them?

A. Where Christ should be born.

Q. What did they tell him?

A. In Bethlehem of Judea. *Matt. ii. 5.*

Q. How did they know?

A. For thus it is written by the prophets.

Q. Whom did Herod then call?

A. The wise men. *Matt. ii. 7.*

Q. What did he inquire of them?

A. At what time the star appeared.

Q. For what did he send them to Bethlehem?

A. To search for the young child. *Matt. ii. 8.*

Q. Why did he say he wished them to bring him word?

A. That he might worship him also.

Q. Was this the true reason?

A. Probably not.

Q. What was the true reason?

A. That he might destroy him.

Q. How were they directed to the place?

A. By a bright star which went before them till it came and stood over where the young child was. *Matt. ii. 9.*

Q. How were they affected, when they saw the star?

A. They rejoiced with exceeding great joy. *Matt. ii. 10.*

Q. When they were come into the house, whom did they see?

A. The young child

with Mary, his mother.  
*Matt. ii. 11.*

Q. What did they do?

A. They fell down and worshipped him.

Q. When they had opened their treasures, what did they present unto him?

A. Gifts, gold, frankincense and myrrh.

Q. Did they return to Herod?

A. They did not. *Matt. ii. 12.*

Q. Why?

A. Because they were warned of God in a dream that they should not.

Q. As they departed, who appeared unto Joseph?

A. The angel of the Lord. *Matt. ii. 13.*

Q. Where did he tell him to flee?

A. Into Egypt.

Q. Why did he wish him to flee into Egypt?

A. Because Herod would seek the young child's life, to destroy it.

Q. Did he obey the angel?

A. He did. *Matt. ii. 14.*

Q. How long did he abide in Egypt?

A. Till the death of Herod. *Matt. ii. 15.*

Q. To what city did he then return?

A. To Nazareth. *Matt. ii. 23.*

Q. Where is Nazareth?

A. In the southern part of Galilee.

Q. What prophecy was fulfilled by this?

A. He shall be called a Nazarene.

Q. When Herod saw that he was mocked of the wise men, how did he feel?

A. Exceeding wroth. *Matt. ii. 16.*

Q. What did he do?

A. He sent forth and slew all the children of Bethlehem from two years old and under. *Matt. ii. 16.*





Christ and the doctors in the temple.

## LESSON XLVII.

Q. Where did the parents of Jesus go every year?

A. To Jerusalem. *Luke ii. 41.*

Q. For what purpose?

A. To keep the feast of passover.

Q. How old was Jesus when he went with them?

A. Twelve years. *Luke ii. 42.*

Q. As they returned, who tarried behind?

A. Jesus. *Luke ii. 43.*

Q. Did they know of it?

A. They did not.

Q. Where did they

suppose him to be?

A. In the company. *Luke ii. 44.*

Q. How far did they go without him?

A. A day's journey.

Q. Among whom did they then seek him?

A. Among their kinsfolk and acquaintance.

Q. When they found him not what did they do?

A. They returned to Jerusalem. *Luke* ii. 45.

Q. How long did they seek before they found him?

A. Three days. *Luke* ii. 46.

Q. Where did they then find him?

A. In the temple.

Q. With whom was he sitting?

A. With the doctors.

Q. Who were the doctors?

A. Learned men, who instructed the people out of the law.

Q. How was Jesus employed?

A. Both hearing them and asking them questions.

Q. How were all that heard him affected?

A. They were astonished. *Luke* ii. 47.

Q. At what were they astonished?

A. At his understanding and answers.

Q. What did his mother say when she saw him?

A. Son, why hast thou thus dealt with us? *Luke* ii. 48.

Q. How did she say they had sought him?

A. Sorrowing.

Q. What did he say unto them?

A. How is it that ye sought me? Wist ye not that I must be about my father's business? *Luke* ii. 49.

Q. What did he then do?

A. He went down with them and was subject unto them. *Luke* ii. 51.

Q. What is said of him after this?

A. He increased in wisdom and stature.

Q. In favour with whom?

A. With God and man. *Luke* ii. 52.

Q. Who was the forerunner of Christ?

A. John the Baptist. *Matt.* iii. 1.

Q. Where did he preach?

A. In the wilderness of Judea.

Q. Of what was his raiment composed?

A. Of camel's hair.  
*Matt.* iii. 4.

Q. What was his food?

A. Locusts and wild honey.

Q. Who went out to him?

A. All Jerusalem and Judea, and the region round about Jordan. *Matt.* iii. 5.

Q. What then took place?

A. They were baptized of him in Jordan, confessing their sins. *Matt.* iii. 6.

Q. Where does the Jordan rise?

A. In the mountains of Lebanon.

Q. Where does it empty?

A. Into the Dead Sea.

Q. Who came unto John?

A. Jesus. *Matt.* iii. 13.

Q. For what purpose?

A. To be baptized of him.

Q. What did John say?

A. I have need to be baptized of thee; and comest thou to me? *Matt.* iii. 14.

Q. What did Jesus answer?

A. Suffer it to be so now, for thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteousness. *Matt.* iii. 15.

Q. What took place at his baptism?

A. The heavens were opened unto him. *Matt.* iii. 16.

Q. What did he see?

A. The Spirit of God descending.

Q. In what form?

A. In the form of a dove.

Q. On whom did it rest?

A. On Jesus.

Q. What was then heard?

A. A voice from heaven. *Matt.* iii. 17.

Q. What did it say?

A. This is my beloved

Son, in whom I am well pleased.

Q. Where was Jesus then led?

A. Into the wilderness.

*Matt.* iv. 1.

Q. By whom?

A. By the Spirit.

Q. How long did he fast?

A. Forty days and forty nights. *Matt.* iv. 2.

Q. Who then came to him?

A. The tempter. *Matt.* iv. 3.

Q. What did he say unto him?

A. If thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread.

Q. What did Jesus reply?

A. It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God. *Matt.* iv. 4.

Q. Where did the devil then take him?

A. Into the holy city. *Matt.* iv. 5.

Q. What city was that?

A. Jerusalem. *Neh.*

xi. 1.

Q. Where did he set him?

A. On a pinnacle of the temple. *Matt.* iv. 5.

Q. What did he then say to him?

A. If thou be the Son of God, cast thyself down from thence. *Matt.* iv. 6.

Q. What did Jesus answer him?

A. It is written, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God. *Matt.* iv. 7.

Q. Where did the devil next take him?

A. Into an exceeding high mountain. *Matt.* iv. 8.

Q. What did he there show him?

A. All the kingdoms of the world and the glory thereof.

Q. Upon what condition did he say he would give them to him?

A. If he would fall down and worship him. *Matt.* iv. 9.



Q. What did Jesus then say?

A. Get thee hence Satan. *Matt. iv. 10.*

Q. What did he say was written upon the subject?

A. Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God and him only shalt thou serve.

A. As the devil left him, who came and ministered unto him?

A. Angels. *Matt. iv. 11.*



Andrew and Peter called.

## LESSON XLVIII.

Q. How many apostles had Jesus?

A. Twelve. *Matt. x. 1.*

Q. Which did he choose first?

A. Simon Peter, and

Andrew. *Matt. iv. 18, 19.*

Q. What was their occupation?

A. They were fishermen.

Q. Which of them did he next choose?

A. James and John. *Matt.* iv. 21.

Q. Whose sons were they?

A. The sons of Zebedee.

Q. What was their occupation?

A. They were also fishermen.

Q. What were the names of the other disciples?

A. Philip and Bartholomew, Matthew and Thomas, James and Simon, Judas the brother of James and Judas Iscariot. *Matt.* x. 3, 4.

Q. What was the occupation of Matthew?

A. He was a publican, or tax gatherer. *Matt.* x. 3.

Q. How old was Jesus when he began to preach?

A. Thirty years.

Q. When Jesus saw the multitudes, what did he do?

A. He went up into a mountain, and taught. *Matt.* v. 1.

Q. What did he say of his disciples?

A. Ye are the light of the world. *Matt.* v. 14.

Q. Why did he say they should let their light shine before men?

A. That they may see your good works, and glorify your father in heaven. *Matt.* v. 16.

Q. What did he say with regard to swearing?

A. Swear not at all. *Matt.* v. 34.

Q. How did he say we should regard our enemies?

A. We should love them. *Matt.* v. 44.

Q. How did he say we should treat those that hate us?

A. Do good unto them.

Q. What general direction was then given?

A. Be ye therefore perfect, as your father in heaven is perfect. *Matt.* v. 48.

Q. What form of prayer did he give them?

A. Our Father, which art in heaven, hallowed be thy name: thy kingdom come: thy will be

done, in earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread: and forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors: and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen. *Matt.* vi. 9—13.

Q. Where should we lay up treasure?

A. In heaven. *Matt.* vi. 20.

Q. What will be where our treasure is?

A. Our hearts.

Q. What should we first seek?

A. The kingdom of God. *Matt.* vi. 33.

Q. How were people affected at Christ's preaching?

A. They were astonished. *Matt.* vii. 28.

Q. Why?

A. He taught them as one having authority. *Matt.* vii. 29.

Q. What was the first miracle performed by Jesus?

A. He turned water into wine. *John* ii. 1—11.

Q. Where was it?

A. In Cana of Galilee.

Q. What were some of the miracles that he performed?

A. He healed the sick, gave sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, and cast out devils. *Matt.* viii. 31, xi. 5.

Q. Whom did Jesus raise from the dead?

A. Lazarus. *John* xi. 43, 44.

Q. In what town did he live?

A. Bethany. *John* xi. 1.

Q. Where was Bethany?

A. Nearly two miles east of Jerusalem.

Q. Who were the sisters of Lazarus?

A. Mary and Martha.

Q. How did Jesus feel towards Mary, Martha and Lazarus?

A. He loved them. *John* xi. 5.

Q. How long had Lazarus been dead before Jesus came to Bethany?

A. Four days. *John xi. 17.*

Q. When Martha heard that Jesus was coming, what did she do?

A. She went and met him. *John xi. 20.*

Q. What did Mary do?

A. She sat still in the house. *John xi. 20.*

Q. What did Martha say to him when she saw him?

A. Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died. *John xi. 21.*

Q. What did he say unto her?

A. Thy brother shall rise again. *John xi. 23.*

Q. When did she say she knew he would rise?

A. At the resurrection. *John xi. 4.*

Q. What did Jesus then say?

A. I am the resurrection and the life. *John xi. 25.*

Q. What did Martha then do?

A. She went and called her sister Mary. *John xi. 28.*

Q. What did she say?

A. The Master is come and calleth for thee.

Q. What did Mary do when she heard this?

A. She arose quickly and came unto him. *John xi. 29.*

Q. When Mary was come, what did Jesus ask?

A. Where have ye laid him? *John xi. 34.*

Q. What did they answer?

A. Lord, come and see.

Q. What did Jesus do?

A. He wept. *John xi. 35.*

Q. What remark did the Jews then make?

A. Behold how he loved him. *John xi. 36.*

Q. What kind of a place was the grave?

A. A cave. *John xi. 38.*

Q. What lay upon it?

A. A stone.

Q. What did Jesus say?

A. Take ye away the stone. *John xi. 39.*



Q. When they had taken away the stone, what did Jesus do?

A. He lifted up his eyes and said, Father, I thank thee that thou hast heard me. *John xi. 41.*

Q. What did he then do?

A. He cried with a loud voice, Lazarus, come forth. *John xi. 43.*

Q. What then took place?

A. He that was dead came forth. *John xi. 44.*

Q. How were many of the Jews affected who saw these things?

A. They believed on Jesus. *John xi. 45.*

Q. What did others do?

A. They went and told the Pharisees all that was done. *John xi. 46.*

Q. What did they from that time seek to do to Jesus?

A. To put him to death. *John xi. 53.*



Peter sinking.

## LESSON XLIX.

Q. When Jesus saw the multitudes that were gathered unto him, how did he feel?

A. He was moved with compassion toward them. *Matt. xiv. 14.*

Q. What did he do?

A. He healed their sick.

Q. When it was evening, what did his disciples say unto him?

A. Send the multitudes away, that they may

go into the cities and villages and buy themselves food. *Matt. xiv. 15.*

Q. What did Jesus say?

A. They need not depart; give ye them to eat. *Matt. xiv. 16.*

Q. How much did they say they had?

A. Five loaves and two fishes. *Matt. xiv. 17.*

Q. What did he command the multitudes to do?

A. To sit down on the grass. *Matt. xiv. 19.*

Q. As he took the loaves and fishes, what did he do?

A. He looked up to heaven and blessed them.

Q. To whom did he then give the loaves?

A. To his disciples.

Q. To whom did the disciples give them?

A. To the multitudes.

Q. What is then said of them?

A. They did all eat and were filled. *Matt. xiv. 20.*

Q. How many baskets full of fragments did they take up?

A. Twelve.

Q. How many people were there that ate?

A. Five thousand men, besides women and children. *Matt. xiv. 21.*

Q. What did Jesus then constrain his disciples to do?

A. To get into a ship and go unto the other side. *Matt. xiv. 22.*

Q. To the other side of what?

A. The sea of Galilee.

Q. Into what country?

A. Into the country of Gennesaret. *Matt. xiv. 34.*

Q. When Jesus had sent the multitudes away, where did he go?

A. Into a mountain. *Matt. xiv. 23.*

Q. For what purpose.

A. To pray.

Q. Where were his disciples with the ship?

A. In the midst of the sea. *Matt. xiv. 24.*

Q. In what condition?

A. Tossed with the waves.

Q. Who came to them while in this condition?

A. Jesus. *Matt. xiv. 25.*

Q. In what way?

A. Walking on the sea.

Q. How were the disciples affected when they saw him?

A. They were troubled. *Matt. xiv. 26.*

Q. What did they say?

A. It is a spirit.

Q. Why did they cry out?

A. For fear.

Q. What did Jesus say unto them?

A. Be of good cheer ; it is I, be not afraid. *Matt.* xiv. 27.

Q. What did Peter then say unto him ?

A. If it be thou, bid me come to thee on the water. *Matt.* xiv. 28.

Q. What did Jesus say?

A. Come. *Matt.* xiv. 29.

Q. When Peter was come down out of the ship, what did he do?

A. He walked on the water to go to Jesus. *Matt.* xiv. 29.

Q. Why was he afraid?

A. Because he saw the wind was boisterous. *Matt.* xiv. 30.

Q. When he was beginning to sink, what did he say?

A. Lord, save me.

Q. What did Jesus do?

A. He stretched out his hand and caught him. *Matt.* xiv. 31.

Q. When they were come into the ship, what took place?

A. The wind ceased. *Matt.* xiv. 32.

Q. What did those that were in the ship do?

A. They came and worshipped Jesus. *Matt.* xiv. 33.

Q. What did they say?

A. Of a truth thou art the Son of God.





Mount Tabor.

## LESSON L.

Q. Where was Christ transfigured?

A. Probably on Mount Tabor.

Q. Where was Mount Tabor?

A. In the south-east part of Galilee.

Q. Which of his disciples were with him?

A. Peter, James and John. *Matt. xvii. 1.*

Q. What was his appearance?

A. His face did shine

as the sun, and his raiment was white as the light. *Matt. xvii. 2.*

Q. Who appeared unto them?

A. Moses and Elias. *Matt. xvii. 3.*

Q. What did Peter say?

A. Lord, it is good for us to be here. *Matt. xvii. 4.*

Q. As he was speaking what overshadowed them?

A. A bright cloud.  
*Matt.* xvii. 5.

Q. What was heard out of the cloud?

A. A voice.

Q. What did the voice say?

A. This is my beloved son, in whom I am well pleased, hear ye him.

Q. How were the disciples affected when they heard it?

A. They fell on their faces and were sore afraid?  
*Matt.* xvii. 6.

Q. What did Jesus do?

A. He came and touched them. *Matt.* xvii. 7.

Q. What did he say?

A. Arise, and be not afraid.

Q. When they lifted up their eyes whom did they see?

A. No man but Jesus only. *Matt.* xvii. 8.

Q. As he came down from the mount who met them?

A. Much people. *Mark* ix. 14.

Q. What did one of them request?

A. That Jesus would

have mercy upon him and heal his child. *Mark* ix. 17.

Q. What was the matter with the child?

A. He was possessed with a dumb spirit. *Mark* ix. 17.

Q. What did Jesus say unto the man?

A. Bring thy son hither. *Luke* ix. 41.

Q. When he was brought what did Jesus do?

A. He healed the child. *Luke* ix. 42.

Q. At what were the people amazed?

A. At the mighty power of God. *Luke* ix. 43.

Q. To what did Christ liken the kingdom of heaven?

A. To a man that sowed good seed in his field. *Matt.* xiii. 24.

Q. While he slept what did his enemies do?

A. He came and sowed tares among the wheat. *Matt.* xiii. 25.

Q. When the servants of the householder saw the tares what did they say to him?

A. Sir, didst thou not sow good seed in thy field?

*Matt. xiii. 27.*

Q. What did he answer?

A. An enemy hath done this. *Matt. xiii. 28.*

Q. How long would he have them grow together?

A. Until the harvest. *Matt. xiii. 30.*

Q. What would he then say to the reapers?

A. Gather together first the tares, and bind them in bundles to burn them.

Q. What did he order about the wheat?

A. Gather the wheat into my barn. *Matt. xiii. 30.*

Q. Who did Christ say was meant by him that soweth good seed in his field?

A. The Son of Man. *Matt. xiii. 37.*

Q. What is meant by the field?

A. The world. *Matt. xiii. 38.*

Q. What by the good seed?

A. The children of the kingdom.

Q. What by the tares?

A. The children of the wicked one.

Q. Who is meant by the enemy?

A. The devil. *Matt. xiii. 39.*

Q. When is the harvest?

A. At the end of the world.

Q. Who were the reapers?

A. The angels.

Q. What shall be done with all that work iniquity?

A. They shall be cast into a furnace of fire. *Matt. xiii. 42.*

Q. What is said of the righteous?

A. They shall shine as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. *Matt. xiii. 43.*





Christ riding into Jerusalem.

## LESSON LI.

Q. Upon what did Jesus ride to Jerusalem?

A. Upon an ass's colt.  
*Matt. xxi. 7.*

Q. Was it his usual custom to ride?

A. It was not.

Q. What did many cast in the way?

A. Their garments and branches of trees. *Matt. xxi. 8.*

Q. What did those that were with him say?



A. Hosanna, blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord. *Matt.* xxi. 9.

Q. What did the Pharisees request of Jesus?

A. That he would rebuke his disciples. *Luke* xix. 39.

Q. What did he say would be the consequence if they should hold their peace?

A. The stones would immediately cry out. *Luke* xix. 40.

Q. As he drew near to the city, what did he do?

A. He wept over it. *Luke* xix. 41.

Q. What did he then predict?

A. The destruction of Jerusalem. *Luke* xix. 43.

Q. How long after was it fulfilled?

A. Thirty years.

Q. As he went into the temple what did he do?

A. He cast out them that bought and sold therein. *Luke* xix. 45.

Q. What did he say

was written respecting his house?

A. My house is a house of prayer. *Luke* xix. 46.

Q. What did he say they had made it?

A. A den of thieves.

Q. Who sought to destroy him?

A. The chief priests and scribes. *Luke* xix. 47.

Q. Who came to him in the temple?

A. The blind and the lame. *Matt.* xxi. 14.

Q. What did he do for them?

A. He healed them.

Q. As Christ entered into the synagogue, who was there?

A. A man who had a withered hand. *Mark* iii. 1.

Q. What is a synagogue?

A. A place of Jewish worship.

Q. Why did the Jews watch him?

A. To see whether he would heal on the sabbath day. *Mark* iii. 2.

Q. With what design?

A. That they might accuse him.

Q. What did he say to the man that had the withered hand?

A. Stand forth. *Mark* iii. 3.

Q. What did he then ask the Jews?

A. Is it lawful to do good on the sabbath day; or to do evil? *Mark* iii. 4.

Q. Did they answer him?

A. They did not.

Q. With what feeling did he look round on them?

A. With anger. *Mark* iii. 5.

Q. Why was he grieved?

A. For the hardness of their hearts.

Q. What did he say to the man?

A. Stretch forth thy hand.

Q. What took place when he stretched it out?

A. It was restored whole as the other.

Q. To what place did Jesus then go?

A. To the sea of Galilee. *Mark* iii. 7.

Q. What was there at the sheep-market in Jerusalem?

A. A pool. *John* v. 2.

Q. What was it called?

A. Bethesda.

Q. How many porches had it?

A. Five.

Q. What lay in these?

A. A great multitude of impotent folk. *John* v. 3.

Q. For what were they waiting?

A. For the moving of the water.

Q. What took place at a certain season of the year?

A. An angel went down and troubled the water. *John* v. 4.

Q. What was done to the one who first stepped in?

A. He was healed of whatsoever disease he had.

Q. How long had one

person who was there, been sick?

A. Thirty-eight years.  
*John v. 5.*

Q. What did Jesus ask him?

A. Wilt thou be made whole? *John v. 6.*

Q. What did the man answer?

A. Sir, I have no one

when the water is troubled to put me into the pool.

Q. What did Jesus say to him?

A. Rise, take thy bed and walk. *John v. 8.*

Q. What then took place?

A. Immediately the man was made whole.

*John v. 9.*



The blind man healed.

## LESSON LII.

Q. What miracle was performed upon one who was blind from his birth?

A. His sight was restored.

Q. By whom?

A. Jesus. *John ix.*  
1—7.

Q. How was it performed?

A. He made clay and anointed his eyes. *John ix. 11.*

Q. What did he then tell the blind man to do?

A. To go and wash in the pool of Siloam.

Q. As he went and washed, what happened to him?

A. He received his sight.

Q. What did the neighbours who saw him ask?

A. Is not this he that sat and begged? *John ix. 8.*

Q. When he told them that he was the one, what did they ask him?

A. How were thine eyes opened? *John ix. 10.*

Q. After he had informed them of the manner, what did they ask?

A. Where is he? *John ix. 12.*

Q. What did he answer?

A. I know not.

Q. What did he think Jesus to be?

A. A prophet. *John ix. 17.*

Q. Did the Jews believe that he had been blind?

A. They did not. *John ix. 18.*

Q. Whom did they then call?

A. His parents.

Q. What did they ask them?

A. Is this your son that was born blind? *John ix. 19.*

Q. What did his parents answer?

A. We know that this is our son, and that he was born blind. *John ix. 20.*

Q. When he intimated to them that he was a disciple of Christ, what did they do?

A. They cast him out of the synagogue. *John ix. 34.*

Q. When Jesus heard that they had cast him out, what did he ask him?



A. Dost thou believe on the Son of God? *John ix. 35.*

Q. What did he answer?

A. Who is he, Lord, that I might believe on him? *John ix. 36.*

Q. What did Jesus tell him?

A. He it is, that talketh with thee. *John ix. 37.*

Q. What did the man then say?

A. Lord, I believe. *John ix. 38.*

Q. What did he do?

A. He worshipped him.

Q. What do the miracles of Christ prove him to be?

A. God.

Q. Did he claim to be God?

A. He did. *John xiv. 9.—John i. 1.*

Q. What were made by him?

A. All things. *John i. 3.*

Q. What did Christ say of a certain rich man?

A. He was clothed in

purple and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every day. *Luke xvi. 19.*

Q. Who was laid at his gate?

A. A beggar named Lazarus. *Luke xvi. 20.*

Q. What was his condition?

A. He was full of sores.

Q. With what did he desire to be fed?

A. With the crumbs that fell from the rich man's table. *Luke xvi. 21.*

Q. What is said of the beggar, when he died?

A. He was carried by angels to Abraham's bosom. *Luke xvi. 22.*

Q. What is said of the rich man?

A. He also died and was buried.

Q. Where did he lift up his eyes?

A. In hell. *Luke xvi. 23.*

Q. Whom did he see afar off?

A. Abraham, and Lazarus in his bosom.

Q. What did he say?

A. Father Abraham, have mercy on me. *Luke xvi. 24.*

Q. For what did he wish him to send Lazarus?

A. That he might dip the tip of his finger in water and cool his tongue.

Q. Why?

A. Because he was tormented in the flames.

Q. Of what did Abraham remind him?

A. That he had his good things in his life time, and Lazarus, evil things. *Luke xvi. 25.*

Q. Now what was their condition?

A. Lazarus was comforted, and the rich man was tormented.

Q. What did he say was fixed between them?

A. A great gulf. *Luke xvi. 26.*

Q. Where did the rich

man then request him to send Lazarus?

A. To his father's house. *Luke xvi. 27.*

Q. For what purpose?

A. To warn his five brethren, lest they should come to that place of torment. *Luke xvi. 28.*

Q. What did Abraham say?

A. They have Moses and the prophets, let them hear them. *Luke xvi. 29.*

Q. What did the rich man reply?

A. If one went to them from the dead, they would repent. *Luke xvi. 30.*

Q. What was Abraham's answer?

Q. If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the dead. *Luke xvi. 31.*



The good Shepherd.

### LESSON LIII.

Q. Who shall come in his glory?

A. The Son of man.  
*Matt. xxv. 31.*

Q. When?

A. At the end of the world.

Q. Who shall come with him?

A. All the holy angels.  
*Matt. xxv. 31.*

Q. Upon what shall he sit?

A. Upon the throne of his glory.

Q. Who shall be gathered before him?

A. All nations. *Matt. xxv. 32.*

Q. How will he separate them?

A. As a shepherd divideth the sheep from the goats.

Q. Where will he set the sheep?

A. On his right hand.  
*Matt. xxv. 33.*

Q. Where the goats?

A. On his left hand.

Q. Whom do the sheep represent?

A. Those who love and serve God?

Q. Whom do the goats represent?

A. Wicked people.

Q. What will he say

to those on his right hand?

A. Come ye blessed of my father. *Matt.* xxv. 34.

Q. To inherit what?

A. The kingdom prepared for them before the foundation of the world.

Q. What had they done when he was an hungered?

A. They had given him meat. *Matt.* xxv. 35.

Q. What had they done when he was thirsty?

A. They had given him drink.

Q. What had they done when he was a stranger?

A. They had taken him in.

Q. What had they done when he was naked?

A. They had clothed him. *Matt.* xxv. 36.

Q. What had they done when he was sick and in prison?

A. They had visited him.

Q. When had they done this?

A. When they had done it to the least of his brethren. *Matt.* xxv. 40.

Q. What will he then say to those on his left hand?

A. Depart from me ye cursed. *Matt.* xxv. 41.

Q. Into what?

A. Into everlasting fire.

Q. Prepared for whom?

A. The devil and his angels.

Q. What had they neglected to do?

A. What the righteous had done. *Matt.* xxv. 42, 43.

Q. Where will the wicked go?

A. Into everlasting punishment. *Matt.* xxv. 46.

Q. Where will the righteous go?

A. Into life eternal. *Matt.* xxv. 46.

Q. What did Jesus say to comfort his disciples, when he told them he was about to leave them?



A. Let not your hearts be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in me. *John* xiv. 1.

Q. For what did he go?

A. To prepare a place for them. *John* xiv. 2.

Q. What did he tell them to do?

A. If ye love me, keep my commandments. *John* xiv. 15.

Q. What comforter would he send them?

A. The Holy Ghost. *John* xiv. 16.

Q. Into what did he say it would guide them?

A. Into all truth. *John* xvi. 13.

Q. What did he leave with them?

A. His peace. *John* xiv. 27.

Q. What repeated command did he give them?

A. To love one another. *John* xv. 12—17.

Q. What did he tell them they must expect?

A. Persecution. *John* xv. 20.

Q. Who had suffered persecution before them?

A. Jesus Christ. *John* xv. 20.

Q. Why would they persecute the disciples?

A. For his name's sake. *John* xv. 21.

Q. What did he tell them would be their condition in the world?

A. In the world ye shall have tribulation. *John* xvi. 33.

Q. Why did he tell them to be of good cheer?

A. Because he had overcome the world. *John* xvi. 33.

Q. From what did he pray that they might be kept?

A. From the evil that is in the world. *John* xvii. 15.

Q. Through what did he pray that they might be sanctified?

A. Through the truth. *John* xvii. 17.



Peter's denial of his Master.

## LESSON LIV.

Q. What did the disciples of Jesus say to him on the first day of the feast of the passover?

A. Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the passover? *Matt. xxvi. 17.*

Q. Where did he tell them to go?

A. Into the city. *Matt. xxvi. 18. Luke xxii. 7—14.*

Q. Who did he say would meet them?

A. A man bearing a pitcher of water. *Mark xiv. 13.*

Q. What should they say unto him?

A. Where is the guest-chamber where I may eat the passover with my disciples? *Mark xiv. 14.*

Q. What would he then show them?

A. A large upper room, furnished and prepared. *Mark xiv. 15.*

Q. What did Christ tell them there to do.

A. To make ready the passover. *Mark xiv. 15.*

Q. With whom did he come in the evening?

A. With the twelve apostles. *Mark xiv. 17.*

Q. As they did eat

what did he say unto them?

A. One of you shall betray me. *Mark* xiv. 18.

Q. How were they affected?

A. They were exceedingly sorrowful. *Mark* xiv. 19.

Q. What did they ask?

A. Lord, is it I? *Mark* xiv. 19.

Q. What did he who was lying on Jesus' breast ask?

A. Lord, who is it? *John* xiii. 25.

Q. Who was that disciple which was lying on Jesus' breast?

A. John. *John* xix. 26, xx. 2, and xxi. 7.

Q. What did Jesus answer?

A. He it is to whom I shall give a sop, when I have dipped it. *John* xiii. 26.

Q. To whom did he give it?

A. To Judas Iscariot. *John* xiii. 26.

Q. For how much did Judas betray his Lord?

A. For thirty pieces of silver. *Matt.* xxvi. 15.

Q. Into whose hands?

A. Into the hands of the chief priests and scribes. *Luke* xxii. 2—4.

Q. As they did eat what did Jesus do?

A. He took bread and blessed and break it. *Matt.* xxvi. 26.

Q. What did he say as he gave it to them?

A. Take, eat; this is my body. *Matt.* xxvi. 26.

Q. What was then instituted?

A. The Lord's supper.

Q. When they had sung an hymn, where did they go?

A. Into the mount of Olives. *Matt.* xxvi. 30.

Q. What did Jesus say unto them?

A. All ye shall be offended, because of me this night. *Matt.* xxvi. 31.

Q. What did Peter say?

Q. Although all shall be offended, yet will not I. *Matt. xxvi. 33.*

Q. What did Jesus say unto him?

A. Before the cock crow twice, thou shalt deny me thrice. *Matt. xxvi. 34.*

Q. How did Peter then speak?

A. The more vehemently. *Mark xiv. 31.*

Q. What did he say?

A. If I should die with thee, yet will I not deny thee. *Mark xiv. 31.*

Q. To what place did they then come?

A. To Gethsemane. *Mark xiv. 32.*

Q. What did Jesus say to his disciples?

A. Sit ye here while I go and pray yonder. *Matt. xxvi. 36.*

Q. Whom did he take with him?

A. Peter, James and John. *Matt. xxvi. 37.*

Q. What did he say unto them?

A. My soul is exceed-

ing sorrowful even unto death. *Matt. xxvi. 38.*

Q. What did he tell them to do?

A. Tarry ye here and watch with me. *Matt. xxvi. 38.*

Q. What did he then do?

A. He went a little farther, fell on his face and prayed. *Matt. xxvi. 39.*

Q. For what did he pray?

A. That this cup might pass from him. *Matt. xxvi. 39.*

Q. What submissive expression did he then make?

A. Not my will, but thine be done. *Luke xxii. 42.*

Q. When he returned how did he find his disciples?

A. Asleep. *Matt. xxvi. 40.*

Q. What did he say to Peter?

A. What! could ye not watch one hour? *Matt. xxvi. 40.*



Q. How many times did he go away and pray?

A. Three times. *Matt.* xxvi. 42—44.

Q. As he cometh the third time what did he say?

A. Sleep on now and take your rest. *Matt.* xxvi. 45.

Q. Into whose hands did he say the Son of man was betrayed?

A. Into the hands of sinners. *Matt.* xxvi. 45.

Q. Who did he say was at hand?

A. He that betrayed him. *Matt.* xxvi. 46.

Q. When Jesus had spoken these words, who appeared?

A. Judas, and with him a great multitude. *Matt.* xxvi. 47.

Q. How were they armed?

A. With swords and staves. *Matt.* xxvi. 47.

Q. What token had Judas given them, whereby they might know Jesus?

A. He said, whomso-

ever I shall kiss, that same is he. *Matt.* xxvi. 48.

Q. What did he tell them to do with him?

A. Take him and lead him away safely. *Mark* xiv. 44.

Q. What is said of his disciples?

A. They all forsook him and fled. *Mark* xiv. 50.

Q. To whom did the people lead Jesus?

A. To the high priest. *Mark* xiv. 53.

Q. Who were there assembled?

A. The chief priests and scribes. *Mark* xiv. 53.

Q. Who followed him afar off?

A. Peter. *Mark* xiv. 54.

Q. Where did he come?

A. To the palace of the high priest. *Mark* xiv. 54.

Q. While there what did a damsel say unto him?

A. Thou also was with

Jesus of Nazareth. *Mark* xiv. 67.

Q. What did he do?

A. He denied it. *Mark* xiv. 68.

Q. What then took place?

A. The cock crew. *Mark* xiv. 68.

Q. After a short time what did another say of him?

A. This is one of them. *Mark* xiv. 69.

Q. What did he again do?

A. He denied that he knew Christ. *Mark* xiv. 70.

Q. What did they that stood by, say unto him some time after?

A. Surely thou art one

of them, for thou art a Galilean. *Mark* xiv. 70.

Q. What did Peter then do?

A. He began to curse and to swear. *Mark* xiv. 71.

Q. What then took place?

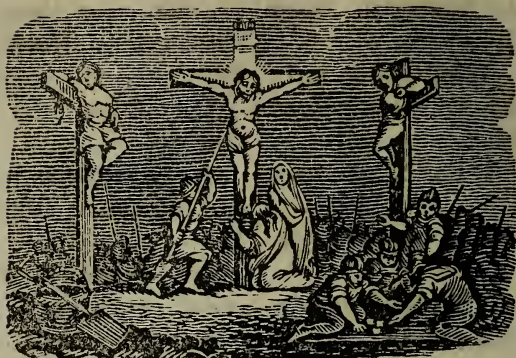
A. The cock crew. *Mark* xiv. 72.

Q. What reminded Peter of the words of Christ?

A. The Lord turned and looked upon Peter. *Luke* xxii. 61.

Q. What did Peter do?

A. He went out and wept bitterly. *Luke* xxii. 62.



The Crucifixion.

## LESSON LV.

Q. For what did the chief priests of the council seek?

A. For witness against Jesus. *Mark* xiv. 55.

Q. For what purpose?

A. To put him to death. *Mark* xiv. 55.

Q. Could they find any?

A. They could not. *Mark* xiv. 55.

Q. How did they treat him?

A. They spit on him, and buffeted him, and struck him with the palms of their hands. *Mark* xiv. 65.

Q. To whom did they lead Jesus?

A. To Pilate. *Matt.* xxvii. 2.

Q. Who was Pilate?

A. The Roman governor of Judea. *Luke* iii. 1.

Q. What did Pilate ask Jesus?

A. Art thou the king of the Jews? *Matt.* xxvii. 11.

Q. What did Jesus say of his kingdom?

A. That it was not of this world. *John* xviii. 36.

Q. When Pilate heard

that he was a Galilean, to whom did he send him?

A. To Herod. *Luke* xxiii. 7.

Q. Why was Herod glad to see him?

A. Because he hoped to have seen some miracle performed by him. *Luke* xxiii. 8.

Q. How did Herod and his men treat him?

A. They mocked him and set him at nought. *Luke* xxiii. 11.

Q. In what did they array him?

A. In a gorgeous robe. *Luke* xxiii. 11.

Q. To whom did he send him?

A. To Pilate. *Luke* xxiii. 11.

Q. What did Pilate say when he had examined him?

A. I find no fault in him. *Luke* xxiii. 14.

Q. What was his usual custom at the feast?

A. To release unto them a prisoner. *Luke* xxiii. 17.

Q. Whom did he now

propose to release unto them?

A. Jesus. *Luke* xxiii. 16.

Q. Were they willing?

A. They were not. *Luke* xxiii. 18.

Q. Whom did they wish him to release?

A. Barabbas. *Luke* xxiii. 18.

Q. Who was Barabbas?

A. A robber and murderer. *Luke* xxiii. 19.

Q. What cry did they raise respecting Jesus?

A. Crucify him, crucify him. *Luke* xxiii. 21.

Q. What did Pilate do to Jesus?

A. He scourged him, and delivered him to the people to crucify him. *Matt.* xxvii. 26.

Q. Where did they lead him?

A. To the common hall. *Matt.* xxvii. 27.

Q. What did they then do with him?

A. They stripped him and put on him a purple robe. *Matt.* xxvii. 28.



Q. What did they put on his head?

A. A crown of thorns. *Matt.* xxvii. 29.

Q. What did they then do?

A. They bowed the knee before him, and mocked him. *Matt.* xxvii. 29.

Q. What did they say?

A. Hail, king of the Jews. *Matt.* xxvii. 29.

Q. What indignities did they then offer him?

A. They spit on him and took a reed, and smote him. *Matt.* xxvii. 30.

Q. After they had mocked him, where did they lead him?

A. They led him away to crucify him. *Matt.* xxvii. 31.

Q. Whom did they compel to bear the cross?

A. Simon, a Cyrenian. *Matt.* xxvii. 32.

Q. To what place did they come?

A. To Calvary. *Luke* xxiii. 33.

Q. What did they there offer him to drink?

A. Wine mingled with myrrh. *Mark* xv. 23.

Q. Did he receive it?

A. He did not. *Mark* xv. 23.

Q. What did they then do?

A. They crucified him. *Mark* xv. 24.

Q. By whom was he fastened to the cross?

A. By four soldiers. *John* xix. 23.

Q. In what way?

A. By nails driven through his hands and feet. *John* xx. 25. *Luke* xxiv. 39.

Q. What prayer did he utter for his tormentors?

A. Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do? *Luke* xxiii. 34.

Q. What superscription was written over the cross?

A. Jesus of Nazareth, the king of the Jews. *John* xix. 19.

Q. What did the chief priests, scribes, and el-

ders mocking, say of him?

A. He saved others, himself he cannot save. *Mark* xv. 31.

Q. Who were crucified with him?

A. Two thieves. *Matt.* xxvii. 38.

Q. What did one of them do?

A. He railed on Jesus. *Luke* xxiii. 39.

Q. What did the other request of Jesus?

A. Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom. *Luke* xxiii. 42.

Q. What did Jesus answer?

A. To day shalt thou be with me in Paradise. *Luke* xxiii. 43.

Q. What did the soldiers do with the raiment of Jesus?

A. They parted it, and for his coat they cast lots. *Matt.* xxvii. 35.

Q. How long was there darkness over all the land?

A. Three hours. *Matt.* xxvii. 45.

Q. What did they give Jesus to drink, when he said, "I thirst?"

A. Vinegar. *John* xix. 29.

Q. What did he then say?

A. It is finished. *John* xix. 30.

Q. What was finished?

A. Man's redemption.

Q. What then took place?

A. Jesus cried with a loud voice and gave up the Ghost.

Q. What then happened?

A. The veil of the temple was rent, the earth quaked and rocks rent. *Matt.* xxvii. 51.

Q. When the centurion saw these things what did he say?

A. Truly this was the Son of God. *Matt.* xxvii. 54.

A. At what time in the day did Jesus die?

A. At three o'clock in the afternoon. *Matt.* xxvii. 46.

Q. What did one of the soldiers do, when they came to Jesus, and saw that he was dead?

with a spear. *John* xix. 34.

A. He pierced his side

Q. What came thereout?  
A. Blood and water.

*John* xix. 34.



The Soldiers terrified.

## LESSON LVI.

Q. Who came to Pilate and begged the body of Jesus?

A. Joseph of Arimathea.  
*John* xix. 38.

Q. What was he?

A. A secret disciple of Jesus. *John* xix. 38.

Q. Why was he secretly a disciple?

A. For fear of the Jews.  
*John* xix. 38.

Q. Did Pilate grant him his request?

A. He did.

Q. In what did Joseph lay the body?

A. In his own new tomb. *Matt.* xxvii. 60.

Q. Out of what was it hewn?

A. Out of a rock. *Matt.* xxvii. 60.

Q. How was it closed?

A. A stone was rolled to the door. *Matt.* xxvii.

60.

Q. How did the Pharisees make it sure?

A. By sealing the stone and setting a watch. *Matt.* xxvii. 66.

Q. Who came to the sepulchre on the first day of the week?

A. Mary Magdalene. *John* xx. 1.

Q. At what time?

A. At the rising of the sun. *Mark* xvi. 2.

Q. When she came to the sepulchre and saw it empty whom did she tell?

A. Simon Peter and John. *John* xx. 2.

Q. When they arrived what did they see?

A. The linen clothes lying. *John* xx. 5.

Q. As they returned who tarried behind?

A. Mary. *John* xx. 11.

Q. As she stooped down and looked into the sepulchre whom did she see?

A. Two angels. *John* xx. 12.

Q. Where were they sitting?

A. One at the head and the other at the feet where

the body of Jesus had lain. *John* xx. 12.

Q. What did they ask her?

A. Woman, why weep-est thou? *John* xx. 13.

Q. What did she answer them?

A. They have taken away my Lord and I know not where they have laid him. *John* xx. 13.

Q. When she turned herself whom did she see?

A. Jesus. *John* xx. 14.

Q. Did she know him?

A. She did not. *John* xx. 14.

Q. Whom did she suppose him to be?

A. The gardener. *John* xx. 15.

Q. What did he say to her?

A. Mary. *John* xx. 16.

Q. What did she then say?

A. Rabboni. *John* xx. 16.

Q. What is the meaning of Rabboni?

A. Master. *John* xx. 16.



Q. To whom did Christ next appear?

A. To Mary Magdalene and the other Mary. *Matt.* xxviii. 1.

Q. What did he say unto them?

A. All hail. *Matt.* xxviii. 9.

Q. What did they do?

A. They held him by the feet and worshipped him. *Matt.* xxviii. 9.

Q. To whom did he next appear?

A. To Peter. *Luke* xxiv. 34.

Q. By whom was he seen the afternoon of the same day?

A. By two of his disciples, as they went to Emmaus. *Luke* xxiv. 13, 15.

Q. How far is Emmaus from Jerusalem?

A. About seven and a half miles. *Luke* xxiv. 13.

Q. Of what did they talk by the way?

A. Of all these things which had happened. *Luke* xxiv. 14.

Q. As they reasoned

who drew near unto them?

A. Jesus. *Luke* xxiv. 15.

Q. Why did they not know him?

A. Because their eyes were holden that they should not. *Luke* xxiv. 16.

Q. What did he do?

A. He expounded unto them the Scriptures. *Luke* xxiv. 27.

Q. As they came to Emmaus what did he do?

A. He made as though he would have gone farther. *Luke* xxiv. 28.

Q. What did they constrain him to do?

A. To tarry with them. *Luke* xxiv. 29.

Q. How was he made known unto them?

A. In breaking of bread. *Luke* xxiv. 30.

Q. What then became of him?

A. He vanished from their sight. *Luke* xxiv. 31.

Q. What did they say one to another?

A. Did not our hearts burn within us as he talk-

ed with us by the way.  
*Luke xxiv. 32.*

Q. To what place did they then return?

A. To Jerusalem. *Luke xxiv. 33.*

Q. Who were there gathered together?

A. The eleven apostles. *Luke xxiv. 33.*

Q. What did they tell them?

A. All things that were done in the way. *Luke xxiv. 35.*

Q. Who then stood in the midst of them?

A. Jesus. *Luke xxiv. 36.*

Q. What did he say?

A. Peace be unto you. *Luke xxiv. 36.*

Q. Why were they afraid?

A. They supposed he was a spirit. *Luke xxiv. 37.*

Q. What did he do to convince them that he was not?

A. He ate before them. *Luke xxiv. 43.*

Q. Which of the apos-

ties was absent at this time?

A. Thomas. *John xx. 24.*

Q. Did he believe what they told him?

A. He did not. *John xx. 25.*

Q. What did he say he would do before he would believe?

A. He would put his finger into the print of the nails, and thrust his hand into his side. *John xx. 25.*

Q. How long after were they again assembled?

A. Eight days. *John xx. 26.*

Q. Who came and stood in the midst?

A. Jesus. *John xx. 26.*

Q. What did he say to Thomas?

A. Reach hither thy finger and behold my hands, and reach hither thy hand and thrust it into my side. *John xx. 27.*

Q. What did Thomas then say?

A. My Lord and my God. *John xx. 28.*

Q. To how many

brethren did Jesus appear on another occasion?

A. Above five hundred.  
*1 Cor. xv. 6.*

Q. How long did he remain on earth after his resurrection?

A. Forty days. *Acts i. 3.*

Q. In what city did he tell them to wait the descent of the Holy Spirit?

A. In Jerusalem. *Acts i. 4.*

Q. What commission did he then give them?

A. Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. *Mark xvi. 15.*

Q. What encouragement did he give them?

A. Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. *Matt. xxviii. 20.*

Q. To what place did he then lead them?

A. To Bethany. *Luke xxiv. 50.*

Q. What did he do?

A. He lifted up his hands and blessed them. *Luke xxiv. 50.*

Q. What then took place?

A. He was parted from them and carried into heaven. *Luke xxiv. 51.*

Q. Who then appeared unto them?

A. Two men clothed in white apparel. *Acts i. 10.*

Q. How did they say Jesus would come again?

A. In like manner as they had seen him go up into heaven. *Acts i. 11.*

Q. To what city did they then return?

A. To Jerusalem. *Acts i. 12.*

Q. From what mountain?

A. From the mount of Olives. *Acts i. 12.*

Q. How far was it from Jerusalem?

A. A Sabbath-day's journey. *Acts i. 12.*

Q. How far is a Sabbath-day's journey?

A. Not quite a mile.

Q. How were the disciples afterwards employed?

A. In praising and blessing God. *Luke xxiv. 53.*



The Cripple healed.

## LESSON LVII.

Q. Who wrote the book of Acts?

A. Luke.

Q. To whom is it addressed?

A. To Theophilus. *Acts i. 1.*

Q. What other book in the Bible is addressed to the same person?

A. The gospel of Luke. *Luke i. 3.*

Q. After the ascension

of Christ where did the disciples abide?

A. In an upper chamber. *Acts i. 13.*

Q. How many were there?

A. One hundred and twenty. *Acts i. 15.*

Q. Who first addressed them?

A. Peter. *Acts i. 15.*

Q. In whose stead did



he wish them to choose an apostle?

A. Instead of Judas. *Acts i. 25.*

Q. What become of Judas?

A. He had hung himself. *Matt. xxvii. 5.*

Q. Who were appointed as candidates?

A. Barsabas and Matthias. *Acts i. 23.*

Q. What did the disciples then do?

A. They cast lots. *Acts i. 26.*

Q. Upon whom did it fall?

A. Upon Matthias. *Acts i. 26.*

Q. With whom was he then numbered?

A. With the eleven apostles. *Acts i. 26.*

Q. What is said of the disciples on the day of Pentecost?

A. They were, with one accord, in one place. *Acts ii. 1.*

Q. What is meant by the day of Pentecost?

A. The fiftieth day after the passover.

Q. By what other names is the feast of Pentecost called in the Old Testament?

A. The feast of harvest, and feast of weeks. *Ex. xxiii. 16: xxxiv. 22.*

Q. What suddenly came from heaven?

A. A sound as of a rushing, mighty wind. *Acts ii. 2.*

Q. What did it fill?

A. The house where they were sitting. *Acts ii. 2.*

Q. What appeared unto them?

A. Cloven tongues as of fire. *Acts ii. 3.*

Q. Upon whom did it rest?

A. Upon each of them. *Acts ii. 3.*

Q. With what were they filled?

A. With the Holy Ghost. *Acts ii. 4.*

Q. How did they begin to speak?

A. With other tongues. *Acts ii. 4.*

Q. What gave them utterance?

A. The Spirit. *Acts*  
ii. 4.

Q. From what nations  
were there Jews then  
dwelling at Jerusalem?

A. From every nation  
under heaven. *Acts* ii. 5.

Q. How did they hear  
the apostles speak?

A. Every man in his  
native tongue. *Acts* ii. 6.

Q. How were they af-  
fected?

A. They were con-  
founded and amazed.  
*Acts* ii. 6, 7.

Q. Of what did Peter  
accuse them?

A. Of having crucified  
the Lord Jesus Christ.  
*Acts* ii. 23.

Q. Of what did he wish  
them to be assured?

A. That God had made  
that same Jesus whom  
they had crucified, both  
Lord and Christ. *Acts* ii.  
36.

Q. How were the peo-  
ple affected by the address  
of Peter?

A. They were pricked  
in their hearts. *Acts* ii. 37.

Q. What did they ask?

A. Men and brethren,  
what shall we do? *Acts*  
ii. 37.

Q. What did Peter tell  
them to do?

A. To repent, and be  
baptized in the name of  
Jesus Christ. *Acts* ii. 38.

Q. How many were  
added to the church?

A. About three thou-  
sand. *Acts* ii. 41.

Q. What was done by  
the apostles?

A. Many signs and  
wonders. *Acts* ii. 43.

Q. Who were daily  
added to the church?

A. Such as should be  
saved. *Acts* ii. 47.

Q. To what place did  
Peter and John go?

A. Into the temple.  
*Acts* iii. 1.

Q. At what hour?

A. At the ninth hour.  
*Acts* iii. 1.

Q. What time in the  
day was the ninth hour?

A. Three o'clock in the  
afternoon.

Q. Whom did they see  
lying at the gate of the  
temple?

A. A lame man. *Acts*  
iii. 2.

Q. What did he ask of  
them?

A. Alms.

Q. What did Peter  
say?

A. Silver and gold have  
I none, but such as I have  
give I thee. *Acts* iii. 6.

Q. In whose name did  
he command him to rise  
and walk?

A. In the name of Je-  
sus Christ of Nazareth.  
*Acts* iii. 6.

Q. What was the re-  
sult?

A. He stood up and  
walked. *Acts* iii. 8.

Q. How were the peo-  
ple affected?

A. They wondered  
greatly. *Acts* iii. 11.

Q. Through faith in  
whose name did Peter say  
the man was healed?

A. The name of Jesus  
Christ. *Acts* iii. 16.

Q. What did he exhort  
them to do?

A. To repent and be  
converted. *Acts* iii. 19.



Death of Ananias and Sapphira.

## LESSON LVIII.

Q. Who were offended with Peter and John?

A. The priests, captain of the temple, and the Sadducees. *Acts iv. i.*

Q. Why?

A. Because they taught the people, and preached through Christ the resurrection from the dead. *Acts iv. 2.*

Q. What did they do with them?

A. Put them in hold. *Acts iv. 3.*

Q. What did the rulers then command them?

A. Not to speak at all, nor teach in the name of Jesus. *Acts iv. 18.*

Q. When they were dismissed to whom did Peter and John go?

A. To their own company. *Acts iv. 23.*



Q. What did they report?

A. All that the chief priests and elders had said unto them. *Acts* iv. 23.

Q. After they had prayed what was done?

A. The place was shaken where they were assembled together. *Acts* iv. 31.

Q. What did those do who were possessed of houses and lands?

A. They sold them. *Acts* iv. 34.

Q. What did they do with the money?

A. They laid it at the apostles' feet. *Acts* iv. 35.

Q. What was then done with it?

A. It was distributed to every man according as he had need. *Acts* iv. 35.

Q. Who were struck dead for lying?

A. Ananias and Sapphira. *Acts* v. 1—10.

Q. What was the effect of this judgment?

A. Great fear came upon all that heard of it. *Acts* v. 11.

Q. By whom were many signs and wonders wrought?

A. By the apostles. *Acts* v. 12.

Q. What was then done with them?

A. They were imprisoned. *Acts* v. 18.

Q. How were they released?

A. The angel of the Lord opened the prison doors by night. *Acts* v. 19.

Q. What did they do the next morning?

A. Entered into the temple and taught. *Acts* v. 21.

Q. Who were sent to take them?

A. The officers. *Acts* v. 26.

Q. How did they bring them before the council?

A. Without violence. *Acts* v. 26.

Q. Why?

A. For fear of the people. *Acts* v. 26.

Q. What advice did Gamaliel give the council respecting them?

A. Refrain from these men and let them alone.

*Acts* v. 38.

Q. What was the name of that council?

A. Sanhedrim.

Q. Of how many members did it consist?

A. Seventy-two.

Q. What was then done to the apostles?

A. They were beaten, and released. *Acts* v. 40.

Q. How many men were chosen for deacons?

A. Seven. *Acts* vi. 3.

Q. Who was the most distinguished of these?

A. Stephen.

Q. What was his character?

A. He was full of faith and the Holy Ghost? *Acts* vi. 8.

Q. What success had certain persons in disputing with Stephen?

A. They were not able to resist the power and wisdom by which he spake. *Acts* vi. 10.

Q. What did they then do?

A. They induced men falsely to accuse him.

*Acts* vi. 11.

Q. Of what did they accuse him?

A. Of speaking blasphemous words against Moses and against God.

*Acts* vi. 13.

Q. Where did they bring him?

A. Before the council. *Acts* vi. 12.

Q. How did his face appear?

A. As it had been the face of an angel. *Acts* vi. 15.

Q. What did the high priest ask him?

A. Are these things so? *Acts* vii. 1.

Q. Whom did Stephen then address?

A. The council.

Q. How were they affected?

A. They were cut to the heart, and gnashed on him with their teeth. *Acts* vii. 54.

Q. What did they do with him?

A. They cast him out

of the city and stoned him. *Acts* vii. 58. my spirit. *Acts* vii. 59.

Q. What did Stephen say?  
A. Lord Jesus, receive

Q. For whom else did he pray?  
A. For his murderers.

*Acts* vii. 60.



Philip and the Eunuch.

## LESSON LIX.

Q. Against whom was there a great persecution immediately after the death of Stephen?

A. Against the church at Jerusalem. *Acts* viii. 1.

Q. What was the effect?

A. They were all scattered abroad, except the apostles. *Acts* viii. 1.

Q. In what regions?

A. Judea and Samaria. *Acts* viii. 1.

Q. What did those do who were thus dispersed abroad?

A. They preached the word. *Acts* viii. 4.

Q. How did Saul treat the church?

A. He severely persecuted it. *Acts* viii. 3.

Q. To what city did Philip go?

A. To Samaria. *Acts* viii. 5.

Q. What did he do there?

A. He preached Christ unto them. *Acts viii. 5.*

Q. With what success?

A. The people with one accord gave heed unto him. *Acts viii. 6.*

Q. What was the effect?

A. There was great joy in that city. *Acts viii. 8.*

Q. What sorcerer was in Samaria?

A. Simon. *Acts viii. 9.*

Q. What effect had Philip's preaching upon him?

A. He believed. *Acts viii. 13.*

Q. Who was sent to Samaria to assist Philip?

A. Peter and John. *Acts viii. 14.*

Q. For what did they pray?

A. For the Holy Ghost? *Acts viii. 15.*

Q. How was it given?

A. By the laying on of the apostle's hands. *Acts viii. 17.*

Q. What power did Simon wish to purchase?

A. Power to impart the gift of the Holy Ghost. *Acts viii. 19.*

Q. What did Peter say to him?

A. Thy money perish with thee. *Acts viii. 20.*

Q. What did he exhort him to do?

A. To repent and pray to God. *Acts viii. 22.*

Q. What request did Simon then make to Peter?

A. That he would pray for him. *Acts viii. 24.*

Q. After this where was Philip directed to go?

A. Toward the south. *Acts viii. 26.*

Q. Where was the south?

A. In the south part of Judea.

Q. By whom was he directed to go?

A. By the angel of the Lord. *Acts viii. 26.*

Q. Whom did he meet?

A. A eunuch of Ethiopia. *Acts viii. 27.*

Q. Where is Ethiopia?

A. In Africa.

Q. Where had he been?

A. To Jerusalem. *Acts viii. 27.*

Q. For what?



A. To worship. *Acts* viii. 27.

Q. In what was he sitting?

A. In his chariot. *Acts* viii. 28.

Q. What was he reading?

A. Esaias the prophet. *Acts* viii. 28.

Q. What did the Spirit direct Philip to do?

A. To go and join himself to his chariot. *Acts* viii. 29.

Q. What did Philip ask the eunuch?

A. Understandest thou what thou readest? *Acts* viii. 30.

Q. What did the eunuch answer?

A. How can I, except some man should guide me. *Acts* viii. 31.

Q. What did he request of Philip?

A. That he would come up and sit with him? *Acts* viii. 31.

Q. What did Philip then do?

A. He preached unto him Jesus. *Acts* viii. 38.

Q. What Christian ordinance was administered to the eunuch when they came to a certain water?

A. Baptism. *Acts* viii. 38.

Q. Who immediately caught away Philip?

A. The Spirit of the Lord. *Acts* viii. 39.

Q. What is said of the eunuch?

A. He went on his way rejoicing. *Acts* viii. 39.

Q. Where was Philip found?

A. At Azotus. *Acts* viii. 40.

Q. Where was Azotus?

A. In Canaan, on the borders of the Mediterranean Sea.

Q. By what other name was Azotus anciently called?

A. Ashdod.

Q. To what city did Philip go from Azotus?

A. To Cesarea. *Acts* viii. 40.

Q. Where was Cesarea?

A. Sixty-two miles north-west of Jerusalem.



Saul escaping from Damascus.

## LESSON LX.

Q. Against whom did Saul breathe out threatenings and slaughter?

A. Against the disciples of the Lord. *Acts ix. 1.*

Q. To what city did he go?

A. To Damascus. *Acts ix. 2.*

Q. Where was Damascus?

A. About one hundred and twenty miles north-east of Jerusalem.

Q. What was his object?

A. To persecute Christians. *Acts ix. 2.*

Q. As he came near to Damascus what shined round about him?

A. A light from heaven. *Acts ix. 3.*

Q. What effect had this upon Saul?

A. He fell to the earth.  
*Acts ix. 4.*

Q. What did he then hear?

A. A voice saying unto him; Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me? *Acts ix. 4.*

Q. What did Saul inquire?

A. Who art thou Lord?  
*Acts ix. 5.*

Q. What did the Lord answer?

A. I am Jesus, whom thou persecutest. *Acts ix. 5.*

Q. How was Saul affected?

A. He trembled and was astonished. *Acts ix. 6.*

Q. What did he next ask?

A. Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? *Acts ix. 6.*

Q. Where did the Lord direct him to go?

A. Into the city. *Acts ix. 6.*

Q. What should he there be told?

A. What he must do.  
*Acts ix. 6.*

Q. When Saul arose from the earth how were his eyes affected?

A. He could not see.  
*Acts ix. 8.*

Q. How long was he without sight?

A. Three days. *Acts ix. 9.*

Q. What was the cause of Saul's blindness at the time of his conversion?

A. The glory of the light. *Acts xxii. 11.*

Q. What did he say of its brightness?

A. That it was above the brightness of the sun at mid-day. *Acts xxvi. 13.*

Q. How was he conducted to Damascus?

A. He was led by those who journeyed with him. *Acts ix. 8.*

Q. Who was sent to restore his sight?

A. Ananias. *Acts ix. 10, 11.*

Q. What did God say of Saul?

A. Behold he prayeth.  
*Acts ix. 11.*

Q. For what did he say Saul was a chosen vessel?

A. To bear his name before the Gentiles. *Acts ix. 15*

Q. What did Ananias first do to Saul?

A. He put his hands on him. *Acts ix. 17.*

Q. What did he say to him?

A. Brother Saul, receive thy sight. *Acts xxii. 13.*

Q. What was the immediate result?

A. His sight was restored. *Acts ix. 18.*

Q. What ordinance did he then receive?

A. Baptism. *Acts ix. 18.*

Q. What did he then do?

A. He preached Christ in the synagogues. *Acts ix. 20.*

Q. How were those that heard him, affected?

A. They were amazed. *Acts ix. 21.*

Q. Where did Saul go after his conversion?

A. Into Arabia. *Gal. i. 17.*

Q. How long time elapsed before he returned to Jerusalem?

A. Three years. *Gal. i. 18.*

Q. What counsel did the Jews at Damascus take after many days?

A. To kill Saul. *Acts ix. 23.*

Q. How did he escape?

A. The disciples let him down by the wall at night, in a basket. *Acts ix. 25.*

Q. Why were the disciples at Jerusalem unwilling to receive him?

A. Because they were afraid of him, and believed not that he was a disciple. *Acts ix. 26.*

Q. Who declared unto them his conversion?

A. Barnabas. *Acts ix. 27.*

Q. After this what is said of the churches?

A. They had rest. *Acts ix. 31.*





Peter delivered from prison by an Angel.

## LESSON LXI.

Q. Who was cured of his palsy at Lydda?

A. Eneas. *Acts ix.* 33.

Q. Who was raised to life at Joppa?

A. Dorcas. *Acts ix.* 40.

Q. By whom were these miracles wrought?

A. By Peter. *Acts ix.* 34—40.

Q. What centurion dwelt at Cesarea?

A. Cornelius. *Acts x.*

1.

Q. What was the meaning of centurion?

A. A Roman officer, who commanded one hundred men.

Q. To whom was Cornelius directed to send, by an angel?

A. To Peter. *Acts x.* 5.

Q. Whom did Cornelius collect together?

A. His kinsmen and near friends. *Acts* x. 24.

Q. When Peter was come and preached to them, what ensued?

A. The Holy Ghost fell on them which heard the word. *Acts* x. 44.

Q. Where were the disciples first called christians?

A. At Antioch. *Acts* xi. 26.

Q. Where was Antioch situated?

A. On the river Orontes in Syria.

Q. Which of the apostles was first martyred?

A. James, the brother of John. *Acts* xii. 2.

Q. By whom?

A. Herod Agrippa. *Acts* xii. 1.

Q. What relation was Herod Agrippa to Herod the Great, who slaughtered so many infants at Bethlehem?

A. Grandson.

Q. What apostle was imprisoned at the same time?

A. Peter. *Acts* xii. 3.

Q. By whom was prayer made without ceasing for Peter?

A. By the church. *Acts* xii. 5.

Q. How was Peter sleeping the night before he was to be brought forth to the people?

A. Between two soldiers, and bound with two chains. *Acts* xii. 6.

Q. Who appeared to him?

A. The angel of the Lord. *Acts* xii. 7.

Q. What did the angel say?

A. Arise up quickly. *Acts* xii. 7.

Q. What became of his chains?

A. They fell off. *Acts* xii. 7.

Q. What did the angel tell Peter to do?

A. To follow him. *Acts* xii. 8.

Q. After the angel left him, where did Peter go?

A. To the house of Mary, the mother of John. *Acts* xii. 12.

Q. What were the people doing there?

A. Praying. *Acts* xii. 12.

Q. When they saw Peter how were they affected?

A. They were astonished. *Acts* xii. 16.

Q. What did Herod command to be done to the keepers of the prison?

A. That they should be put to death. *Acts* xii. 19.

Q. Where did Herod then go?

A. To Cesarea. *Acts* xii. 19.

Q. Who came to him?

A. The inhabitants of Tyre and Sidon. *Acts* xii. 20.

Q. What did Herod do?

A. He made an oration unto them. *Acts* xii. 21.

Q. What did they say?

A. It is the voice of a god, and not of a man. *Acts* xii. 22.

Q. Who immediately smote him?

A. The angel of the Lord. *Acts* xii. 23.

Q. Why?

A. Because he gave not God the glory. *Acts* xii. 23.

Q. Where were Saul and Barnabas ordained?

A. At Antioch. *Acts* xiii. 1—3.

Q. By what other name is Saul called?

A. Paul. *Acts* xiii. 9.

Q. What miracle was performed by Paul and Barnabas at Lystra?

A. A man who had been lame from his birth, was healed. *Acts* xiv. 8—10.

Q. What other companion had Paul in his labours?

A. Silas. *Acts* xv. 40.

Q. What happened to Paul and Silas at Philippi?

A. They were beaten and thrown into prison. *Acts* xvi. 23.

Q. How were they released?

A. There was a great

earthquake, by which the prison doors were opened, and every one's bands were loosed. *Acts* xvi. 26.

Q. When the jailer saw the doors open, what did he do?

A. He drew his sword and would have killed himself. *Acts* xvi. 27.

Q. What did Paul say to him?

A. Do thyself no harm; for we are all here. *Acts* xvi. 28.

Q. What did the jailer then do?

A. He came trembling and fell down before Paul and Silas. *Acts* xvi. 29.

Q. What question did he ask?

A. Sirs, what must I do to be saved? *Acts* xvi. 30.

Q. What did they answer?

A. Believe on the Lord

Jesus Christ. *Acts* xvi. 31.

Q. What famous city did Paul visit?

A. Athens. *Acts* xvii. 15.

Q. Where was Athens?

A. In the south-east part of Greece.

Q. What was then the condition of Athens?

A. It was wholly given to idolatry. *Acts* xvii. 16.

Q. Before whom was he brought at Athens?

A. The Areopagus, or the supreme court of Athens. *Acts* xvii. 19.

Q. When Paul spoke of the resurrection of the dead, what did some do?

A. They mocked. *Acts* xvii. 32.

Q. What did others say?

A. We will hear thee again of this matter. *Acts* xvii. 32.





Paul before Felix.

## LESSON LXII.

Q. Who excited a tumult against Paul at Jerusalem?

A. The Jews of Asia. *Acts* xxi. 27.

Q. Of what did they accuse him?

A. Of polluting the temple. *Acts* xxi. 28.

Q. Who rescued Paul from their hands?

A. Lysias, the chief captain. *Acts* xxi. 32.

Q. Of what did he give the people an account?

A. Of his conversion.

Q. What did the people say?

A. Away with such a fellow from the earth. *Acts* xxii. 22.

Q. How did the chief captain command him to be examined?

A. By scourging. *Acts* xxii. 24.

Q. What question did Paul ask them?

A. Is it lawful for you to scourge a man that is a Roman, and undemanded? *Acts* xxi. 25.

Q. What was the effect of this question upon the chief captain?

A. He was afraid. *Acts* xxii. 29.

Q. Why?

A. Because it was contrary to law, to inflict punishment upon a Roman citizen.

Q. Where was Paul born?

A. At Tarsus. *Acts* xxii. 3.

Q. Where was Tarsus?

A. In Cilicia, in Asia Minor.

Q. Of what nation were his parents?

A. Of the Jewish nation. *Acts* xxii. 3.

Q. How then could he say that he was a Roman?

A. Perhaps because the inhabitants of Tarsus possessed the privileges of Roman citizens.

Q. When did Paul again plead his cause?

A. On the next day. *Acts* xxii. 30.

Q. Before whom?

A. Before the council. *Acts* xxiii. 1.

Q. Who commanded to smite him on the mouth?

A. Ananias, the high priest. *Acts* xxiii. 2.

Q. What did Paul then say to him?

A. God shall smite thee, thou whited wall. *Acts* xxiii. 3.

Q. What did those that stood by say to Paul?

A. Revilest thou God's high priest? *Acts* xxiii. 4.

Q. What apology did Paul make?

A. That he knew not that he was high priest. *Acts* xxiii. 5.

Q. Who appeared to Paul the next night and comforted him?

A. The Lord. *Acts* xxiii. 11.

Q. What conspiracy did a number of Jews form the next day?

A. That they would neither eat nor drink till they had slain Paul. *Acts* xxiii. 12.

Q. How many Jews united in this conspiracy?

A. More than forty. *Acts* xxiii. 13.

Q. Who informed Paul of it?

A. His nephew. *Acts* xxiii. 16.

Q. To whom was it then communicated?

A. To the chief captain. *Acts* xxiii. 18.

Q. Where was Paul immediately sent?

A. To Cesarea. *Acts* xxiii. 23.

Q. To whom?

A. To Felix, the Roman governor. *Acts* xxiii. 24.

Q. Who came to Cesarea after five days to accuse Paul?

A. The high priest, elders, and an orator named Tertullus. *Acts* xxiv. i.

Q. What did Tertullus say they had found Paul?

A. A pestilent fellow, and a mover of sedition. *Acts* xxiv. 5.

Q. Of what sect was he a ringleader?

A. Of the sect of the Nazarenes. *Acts* xxiv. 5.

Q. Who assented to these things?

A. The Jews. *Acts* xxiv. 9.

Q. What did Paul say?

A. That they could not prove the things whereof they accused him. *Acts* xxiv. 13.

Q. In what way did he confess that he worshipped God?

A. In the way which they called heresy. *Acts* xxiv. 14.

Q. When did Felix say he would know the uttermost of the matter?

A. When Lysias, the chief captain, should come. *Acts* xxiv. 22.

Q. Of what did Paul reason before Felix?

A. Of righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come. *Acts* xxiv. 25.

Q. How was Felix affected?

A. He trembled. *Acts* xxiv. 25.

Q. What did he say?

A. Go thy way for this time; when I have a convenient season I will call for thee. *Acts* xxiv. 25.

Q. Who succeeded Felix as governor of Judea?

A. Festus. *Acts* xxiv. 27.

Q. To whom did Paul appeal from Festus?

A. To Cæsar. *Acts* xxv. 11.

Q. Who was Cæsar?

A. Emperor of Rome.

Q. What was his real name?

A. Nero.

Q. What was his character?

A. He was one of the most cruel and impious men that ever sat on a throne.

Q. Before whom did Paul again plead his cause?

A. Before king Agrippa. *Acts* xxvi. 1, 2.

Q. What did Agrippa say to Paul after he had related his conversion?

A. Almost thou per-

suadest me to be a Christian. *Acts* xxvi. 28.

Q. To whom was Paul committed to be carried to Rome?

A. To Julius. *Acts* xxvii. 1.

Q. Who was Julius?

A. A centurion of Augustus's band. *Acts* xxvii. 1.

Q. By whom was Paul accompanied?

A. By Luke.

Q. Where were they shipwrecked?

A. On the island of Melita. *Acts* xxviii. 1.

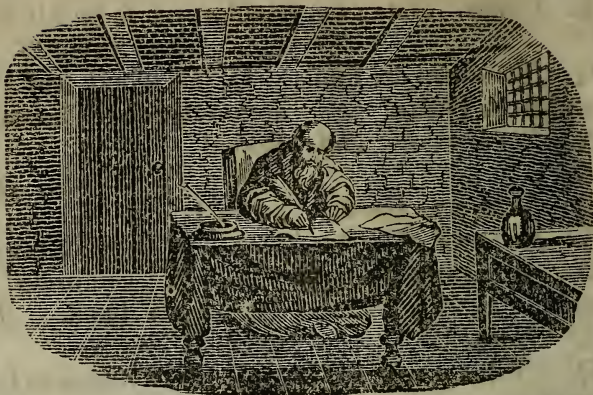
Q. What is the present name of Melita?

A. Malta.

Q. How were they treated at Melita?

A. Very kindly. *Acts* xxviii. 2.





Paul Writing in the Roman Prison.

### LESSON LXIII.

Q. Where did Paul dwell at Rome?

A. In his own hired house. *Acts xxviii. 30.*

Q. How was he employed?

A. In preaching the kingdom of God, and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ. *Acts xxviii. 31.*

Q. What epistles did he write during this imprisonment?

A. Those addressed to the Ephesians, Philip-  
pians, Colossians, and to  
Philemon.

Q. What finally be-  
came of Paul?

A. It is supposed he  
was beheaded, by order of  
Nero.

Q. What is the last  
book in the Bible called?

A. Revelation.

Q. By whom was it  
written?

A. By John the Evan-  
gelist. *Rev. i. 1.*

Q. Where?

A. In the island of  
Patmos. *Rev. i. 9.*

Q. Where is Patmos?

A. In the eastern part  
of the Archipelago.

Q. How came John to be in Patmos? churches did he address messages?

A. He was banished there for his religion. *Rev. i. 9.* A. Seven. *Rev. i. 11.*

Q. What were their names?

Q. By whose order? A. Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamos, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia, and Laodicea. *Rev. i. 11.*

A. By the order of Domitian. Q. In what country were these churches?

Q. Who was Domitian? A. In Asia Minor.

A. Emperor of Rome. Q. What free invitation is given in the last chapter of Revelation to all men?

Q. When was John recalled from Patmos? A. Let him that is athirst come; and whosoever will, let him take of the water of life freely. *Rev. xxii. 17.*

A. Upon the death of Domitian.

Q. By whom?

A. By Nerva, his successor.

Q. Where did John spend the latter part of his life?

A. At Ephesus.

Q. To how many

R

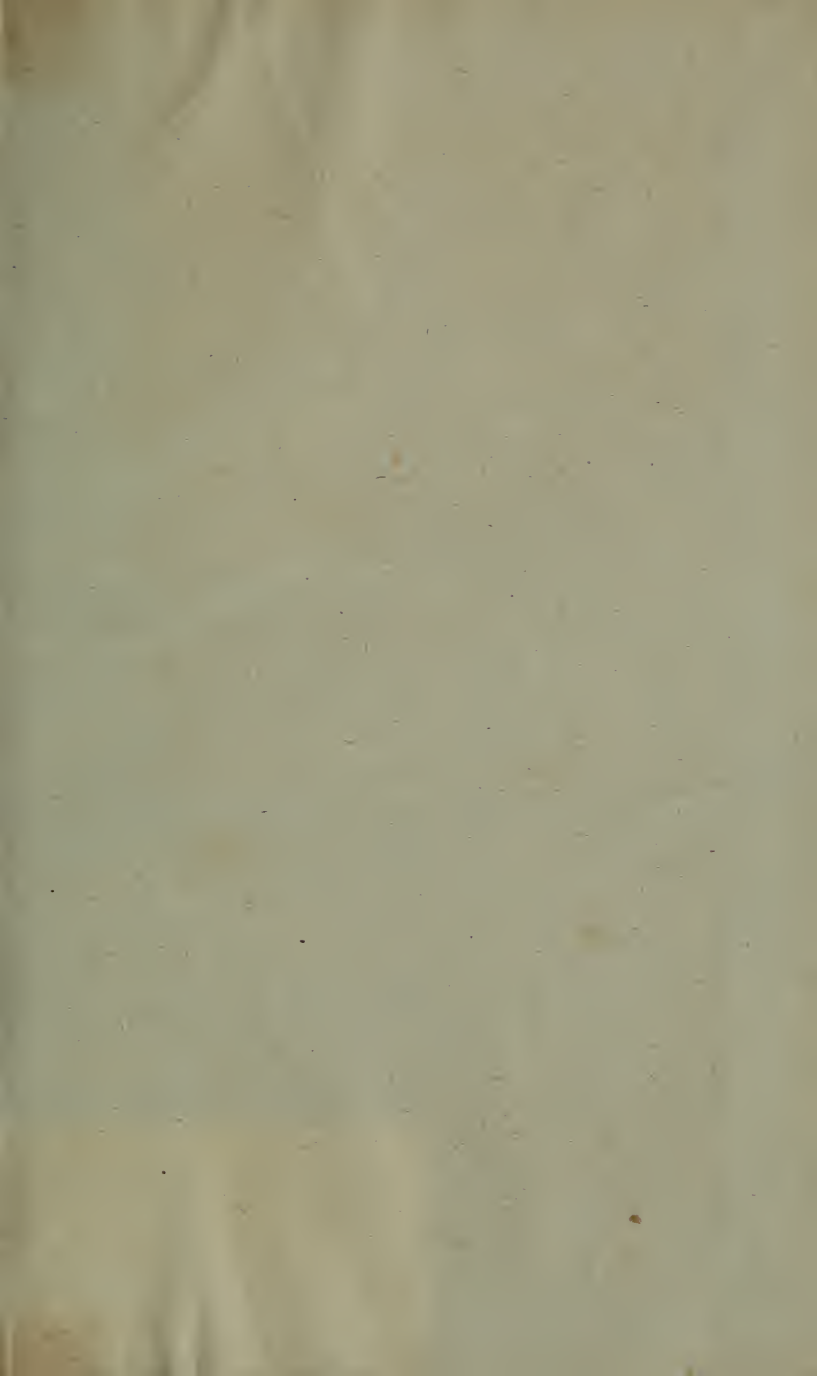
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